THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LV—No. 41—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1919.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted. Studio:—Bridge Street, East. 38tf

MONUMENTS!

Markers, Posts, Latest Designs.

WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Place your order now and have a Monument erected this spring.

The Napanee Marble Works

MAIKET SQUARE.

DOXSEE & CO.

New Autumn

MILLINERY

Mrs. Doxsee has just returned from visiting the American and Canadian Markets, with all the latest styles in Millinery.

Hats of BEAVER, HATTERS PLUSH, VELOURS, PAUNE VELVET, DUVETEEN and BROCADES, in all the newest colors, trimmed with flowers, ostrich and feather novelties in great variety.

Special Crepe De Chene Blouses
Special Neck Wear.
Special Corsets.
Special Wool Jersey.

The Leading Millinery House

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.

27-tf

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

Incorporated 1869

Head Office, Montreal

Capital Paid Up.....$16,000,000
Reserve Funds..... 17,000,000

Sir Herbert Holt, President
E. L. Pease, Vice-Pres., and Man. Dir.
C. E. Neill, General Manager.
Stuart Strathy, Supervisor of Ontario Branches.

Money transferred by telegraph or mail. Drafts issued on all parts of the world.

Napanee Branch—
R. G. H. Travers, Mgr.

Bath Branch—
G. W. Cuppage, Mgr.

Odessa Branch—
H. Ryckman, Mgr.

Enterprise Branch—
F. J. Hunter, Mgr.

Notice!

July 17th, 1919

Owing to great changes in my business, all accounts, large or small, must be settled inside of thirty days from this date. By Cash or Joint Notes.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

LENNOX FAIR

The New Fair, a Large Success.

The first Fall Fair held in Napanee since the war, opened on Tuesday at the Driving Park. In the past the first day of the County Show was usually devoted to preparation day and the attendance was usually quite small. The new fair directorate determined to make the first day a real fair day by providing that all exhibits should be in place early in the morning and by providing an excellent programme of attractions and races, to assure to those who attended, good sport and attractive features for their amusement.

Despite numerous delays in getting the buildings and grounds in proper shape in time for the exhibition, everything was ready pretty much on time, thanks to the unquenchable enthusiasm and personal hard work of the officers and directors of the society and Driving Park Association.

While everything possible was done this year to render the Fair attractive and pleasing, already the officers are planning improvements and better accommodation for next year's show, and with plenty of time to consider their future efforts will surpass this year's show.

The Driving Park have certainly done their part in erecting the splendid buildings at the park, though the exhibits in the main building were so numerous as to necessitate the erection of a large tent to accommodate the exhibits of vegetables and grains and if this is the case in a year when crops are poor, it needs little imagination to predict that a much greater space for exhibits will be required next year.

One of the most attractive and practical features of the main building is the row of permanent booths built along each side to accommodate the merchandise displays. The booths are made in two sizes and all uniform in finish, making it an easy matter for the merchants to put up attractive displays, and it is needless to say the arrangements of all the booths was attractive and made a splendid setting for the exhibits of ladies' fancy work, flowers, fruit, honey, bread, butter and homemade cooking, which occupied the centre of the main building. Splendid wide aisles are left for the accommodation of visitors to the Fair, though more large to take care of the crowd.

Those occupying the booths for Merchant's Display were:

J. J. Boyes & Son, Gents furnishings, suits, overcoats and suitings.

D. D. Wilson, hardware, stoves, tools, household necessities.

The Hydro Electric Commission, electrical fixtures, stoves, irons, toasters, heaters and various other articles showing the uses of electricity.

Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, Toilet preparations, toilet soap and varnish and stains.

The Graham Company, Men's clothes and furnishings.

The Gilmour Furniture Co., Furniture, and house furnishings.

W. D. Midmer, doors, sash, verandah posts and interior finishing lumber.

The Robinson Co., new fall styles in Ladies' Costumes and house furnishing Dry goods.

The Wilson Shoe Store, Jas. A. Wilson, shoes for all the family, travelling goods.

R. B. Allen, pianos, musical instruments, Phonographs.

C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Belleville, pianos and phonographs.

The J. J. Haines Shoe House, boots, shoes, travelling goods, trunks, suit cases, etc.

The Daly Tea Co. An attractive booth, where a couple of charming young ladies dispensed excellent samples of Daly's Good Teas.

THE BABY SHOW.

On Tuesday evening the Baby Show was held in the main building, and the building proved none large to accommodate the crowd attending. An unusually large number of infants came to compete for the valuable prizes offered. Though a surprise was sprung on the managers when a Trenton lady exhibited triplets. The secretary of the Fair, Mr. J. L. Boyes, rose to the occasion, however, and donated a special prize of five dollars for the trio.

Before and during the judging of the babies, Mr. Geoffrey O'Hara of New York, who has been one of the entertainers for the American Army, kept the crowd in good humor in his clever way. The Napanee Band also contributed to the evenings programme.

THE RACES AND BASEBALL.

Splendid races were held on the track both days and the baseball games proved highly interesting.

In the match between Yarker and Adolphustown ten innings were necessary to decide the winners. At the end of nine the teams were 9-9. In the tenth innings Yarker scored two runs and Adolphustown failed to score, Yarker winning the game 11 to 9.

FIRST DAYS' RACES.

2.25 Trot—

Tod McGregor	1	1	1
Bernard McKenney, drawn	2	3	2
Angus Bruyer	3	2	3
Peter Smith	4	4	4

Time—2.24¼, 2.24¼, 2.23¼..

RUNNING RACE.

Rex Ballance	1	
Madden	2	
Minnie	3	

2.20 Class—

Dongerr	2	1	2	1
Adrian Pointer	1	2	1	2
Faust Patcher	4	4	3	3
Leon McKinney	3	3	4	4

Time—2.17¼, 2.18¼, 2.18¼, 2.18¾, 2.19¼.

Senator Webster, of Brockville, attended the Fair both days as the guest of the Secretary, and assisted in starting the horses.

Hon. Geo. S. Henry, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, opened the show and delivered a short address in front of the Grand Stand on Tuesday afternoon. Senator John Webster, of Brockville, also delivered an address. Mr. Henry also spoke to the crowd on Wednesday for a few minutes before the Baby Show.

The Tractor demonstration, held immediately beyond the Fair grounds on the Bogart farm, drew an interested throng of farmers both days. Several makes of tractors were in operation each day.

BASE BALL.

The base ball game between Napanee and Deseronto was witnessed by a large number of spectators. The game was decided interesting and closely contested and the result was continuously in doubt right up to the end of the finish of the first half of the ninth innings. Napanee won by a score of 5 to 4 and an innings to good. With the exception of one or two innings, both teams played high-class ball, with but few errors. Each team had a goodly number of "rooters" and the words of encouragement shouted to their favorites was a feature of the game.

SECOND DAYS' RACES.

2.30 Class—

Bub	1	1	1
Robt. Patch	3	2	2
Tod McGregor	2	5	3
Lazy Zombo	4	3	4
Laura Pointer	5	4	5

Time—2.17¼, 2.17¼, 2.19¼.

2.15 Class—

Dreamlife	1	1	2
Camilla	2	2	1
Ripple Andolen	3	3	3
Herman Winger, drawn	4		

Time—2.18½, 2.18¾, 2.18¾..

THE ARMOURIES CONCERT.

On Wednesday evening the Fair programme was brought to a close by a concert and presentation in the Armouries. Geoffrey O'Hara again entertained the audience with his singing, playing and anecdotes.

Mr. W. S. Herrington acted as chairman and gave the opening address.

Senator Webster, Brockville, Major Rev. W. E. Kidd and Lt.-Col. Arthur McIver delivered exceedingly interesting addresses and presented certificates from the town of Napanee to the town's returned soldiers.

TRAP SHOOTING.

Mr. Fraser, a returned sniper, from Ottawa, gave interesting exhibitions of shooting in front of the grand stand both days.

THE TUG OF WAR.

The silver trophy costing $54, donated by J. L. Boyes & Son, for a tug-of-war between any G. W. V. A. teams between Kingston and Cobourg, was won for the first time by the Napanee team on Wednesday. Kingston G. W. V. A. had promised a contest for the trophy but their team did not appear to contest and the Napanee team was awarded the cup. The cup must be won twice to become the property of any team.

CADET DRILL.

The trophy donated by Mr. U. M. Wilson, C. C. A., value $25.00, for drill by High School or Collegiate Cadets was won by Napanee Collegiate Cadets by a margin of two points. Napanee High School Cadets were the next highest competitor 19 points. Cadet corps from Belleville, Picton, Kingston, and Napanee competed.

DECORATED CARS.

Five beautifully decorated cars, three of them especially well decorated, and owned by farmers, competed for the $35.00 lamp, donated by Messrs. Boyle & Son. The winner was Mr. Clayton Cranston. The Judges were Hon. G. S. Henry, Senator Webster and Mr. J. C. Davidson, the government judge on light horses, and so close was the contest that the judges had considerable difficulty in saying which was the best.

BABY SHOW WINNERS.

Class A—1st, Mrs. Herbert McCabe, Napanee, R.M.D ; 2nd, Mrs. Earl Walker, Napanee.

Class B—1st, Mrs. A. W. Mellow, Napanee, R.M.D. ; 2nd, Mrs. Wm. Evans, Napanee.

Class C—1st, Mrs. Arthur Young, Napanee ; 2nd, Mrs. Melton Grange, Napanee.

Class D—1st, Mrs. Archie Thompson, Napanee.

Sweepstake for best baby boy or girl—Mrs. A. W. Mellow.

Best Veteran's baby boy or girl, Robinson Co., special, Mrs. Harry Babcock, Napanee.

Special prize for triplets—Mrs. George Page, Trenton.

RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION

Agricultural Park,
Napanee, Sept. 10, 1919.

Moved by R. J. Garbutt, Esq., seconded by C. W. Neville, Esq., that the following resolution be presented to Lennox Agricultural Society:

That we, the undersigned exhibitors of Live Stock and other Agricultural Products, desire to express our appreciation and thanks to the Directors of Lennox Agricultural Society in their efforts to provide for the comfort and safety of our stock and exhibits.

We hope that the financial success of your exhibition may be such as to encourage you to further beautify and extend the accommodation and make this Park the best Agricultural grounds in the Province.

We congratulate your officers and management of your Association on the magnificent success of your present efforts. We are sure you of our assistance and co-operation in maintaining the high standard already established.

Signed on behalf of exhibitors, 1919.

R. J. Garbutt, C. W. Neville, W. A. Martin & Sons, Robertson Bros., Robt. Merritt & Son, Geo. Somers, S. G. Hogle, Jas. McFarlane, Frank Smith, Robt. Perry, R. A. Henderson, Thos. W. Shorey Fenton Reid, W. Empringham, Lee Powell, J. Ham, R. Elmhirst, W. H. Goodman, H. G. Martin, W. Dawson, W. J. Tuesday, E. Z. Bush, W. Johnston, Jos. E. Vassaw, Jas. Hudgin, W. C. Randall, E. J. Metcalfe, A. Nugent, Jr., Hedges, C. P. Ketchum, H. Hedges, C. D. Robinson, E. A. Kaylor.

Chase's Family Remedies for sale at WALLACE'S

LUMBER.

W. D. Midmer Sets Pace in Manufacture of Fine Woodwork.

One had only to take a glance at the exhibit of woodwork in Midmer's booth in the main building to see that it was the work of a master hand, and that the progressiveness of design must appeal to all about to build or remodel their homes or buildings.

The display was not limited to woodwork alone, but included the general line of building supplies which is carried in stock at its extensive premises on Mill and East streets, Napanee. These goods are such as might be expected from a firm which designs and estimates on any class of buildings, thus giving the prospective purchaser a clear idea of what his whole building will cost him, before he commences the work.

It would take too much space to describe the exhibit in detail, but briefly it may be said it included an exhibit of Midmer's Sash in Cypress, doors, sash, mouldings, stair posts, and other interior finish in fir. Also same material including combination storm and screen doors.

There were round and square verandah posts, in the choicest of white pine, a medicine cupboard, and a stationery rack in quarter cut white oak.

The walls were covered in Beaver Board and Wall Board, the latter having grained and varnished surface, while Red Cedar ceiling and sidings, Red Birch, Maple and other flooring added to the attractiveness of the exhibit.

In other supplies there was a good show of plain and ornamental Bricks for all purposes. Brantford and several other roofings, as well as the products of the Metalic Roofing Company, for both of which concerns Mr. Midmer is the sole local distributor.

Possessing one of the finest plants in any planing mills, sash and door factories between Montreal and Toronto, Mr. Midmer is now adding electricity as an auxiliary to his water power, a combination that will enable him to develop nearly one hundred horse power, which seems likely to be required by a business conducted with such shrewd views on the question of service to the customer and along an honest and sound policy, backed up by a vast accumulation of technical experience, which is always chosen, fully placed at the disposal of all enquirers.

Big exhibits of Horses, big exhibits of Cattle, big exhibits of Sheep, big exhibits of Swine, big exhibits of Poultry, big exhibits of Cheese, big exhibits of Butter, big exhibits of Flowers, big exhibit of Fine Arts, big exhibit of Ladies' Fancy Work, big exhibits of Dairy Products, big Midway, big Aerial Stunts, big Baseball Tournament, big High Wire Performance, big Program of Music, big time for young and old at Picton Fair. Take in the Steamer Brockville's Excursions to this Big Event on Wednesday and 18th.

NAPANEE SCHOOL BOARD

Board met in regular session in the Council Chamber.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman reported that since last meeting Mr. Jamieson, who was on the staff of the Collegiate, refused to sign a contract and Mr. Halpenny was engaged in his place at a salary of $1400.

Miss Girdler telegraphed her resignation to the Board and Miss Hamill was engaged in her place at a salary of $1200.

On motion the report of the Chairman of the Board was approved.

A report was received from W. F. Routley, Toronto, respecting the heating and ventilating system at the Collegiate Institute, recommending that the drains from the building be put in proper condition and some minor repairs made to the furnaces and ceilings in cellar, also that the furnaces be thoroughly overhauled next summer holidays.

The Supply Committee recommended the purchase of eight fire-extinguishers for the Napanee schools.

On motion the recommendation was adopted. The extinguishers cost $7.15 each.

On motion Mr. Routley's report, re Collegiate Institute was approved and fyled for future reference.

Mr. Routley's account of $25.00 was ordered paid; some small accounts for books for the Collegiate Institute were ordered paid; P. Gleason's account, coal for schools, $375.00, was ordered paid.

Mr. McLean reported everything satisfactory at the Collegiate Institute, that the teachers were taking hold of the work in a satisfactory manner.

Mr. Penouth also reported Public School matters as being satisfactory with the exception of two rooms being somewhat overcrowded.

The pupils of the schools were given holidays on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, Fair days.

Board adjourned.

The most delightful outings of the season will be the Steamer Brockville's excursions on Wednesday and Thursday, September 17th and 18th, to Picton Fair. For you can make it anything or thing more delightful than a sail up the beautiful waters of the Bay of Quinte, skirting its lovely wooded shores at a time when all nature is smiling and at her best. There's a la the delightful sail when you reach Pciotn of seeing the very best County Fair in the Province. Take in this delightful trip and pleasant memories of it will linger for months to come.

ENTERPRISE EAST.

Misses Mabel and Carmel Fisher have returned to their home in Peterboro.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fisher entertained a number of young'sters on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Edward Foster is visiting friends in Harrowsmith.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Sagriff and Mary are visiting friends in Wilton and Wellington, N. S.

Edward Tinn is attending Syracuse Fair.

Miss Kathleen Breen is visiting at John Quinn's.

A number from here attended the Toronto Exhibition.

The many friends of Mr. Thos. Perrault are pleased to learn he is recovering from a serious operation in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Sagriff spent Sunday at P. Donovan's, Roblin.

Misses Florence and Evelyn Fox are at their sister's, Mrs. J. Evans', Moscow.

School has re-opened

Mr. and Mrs. George Dopking, C.P.R., operator here, have returned after spending three weeks' holidays with friends in Toronto and London.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

The second meeting of the Temperance Committee for this Division with Mr. Z. A. Grooms as Captain, took place at Garfield Sills, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and Misses Blanche and Ida Cline took tea Thursday at Mr. John Cline's.

Mr. Henry Blakely, Picton, spent a few days with his niece, Mrs. Frank Vandebogart.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrow and Mrs. Agnes Loyst, Bay Bay, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baggott, Dorland, and Miss Ruby Kennerly, Lonsdale, were visitors Sunday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills spent a few days at Toronto and Oshawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle and Eldred called Sunday evening at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Miss Mabel Milling has accepted the school at Melrose for another year.

Master Keith Sills spent a few days with his grandmother, Mrs. E. R. Sills.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean and Maybus, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turnbull and Archie Turnbull and Dorland motored to Bethany and spent a day recently at Mr. Wm. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reid at Merle Sills' Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Turnbull and Mrs. Gardner, Kingston, visited Tuesday at Mr. Albert Davis'.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford and Mr. Fred and Miss Mabel Stafford and Mrs. Archie Turnbull visited Sunday at Mr. Albert Davis'.

Mrs. Bedell has returned to her home in Watertown after spending a few weeks with her sister's, Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Grooms.

A ten cent package of Wallace's preserving powder will insure your fruit and tomatoes against spoiling. Sold only at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

Make Use of Your Pasture

Have you good pasture going to waste? If so, increase your herd and make use of it.

This Bank makes a special feature of loans to farmers. Have a talk with our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK 568

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

When You Travel, Even in Canada

carry your funds in Travellers' Cheques, issued by The Merchants Bank.

Personal cheques are often refused. Money may be lost or stolen.

Travellers' Cheques, on the other hand, are cashed by banks, hotels, transportation companies and stores at their face values, and enable you to raise ready money wherever you happen to be. If lost, they are of no value to the finder; if stolen or destroyed, they will be replaced without extra charge. Use them for your next journey.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, E. R. CHECKLEY, Manager.

YARKER, VERONA and PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Mgr.

FOR SALE—A stone house on Donald Street. House furnishings, such as bedroom furniture, lace curtains, rugs, cutlery, table linen. One Saskatia Coal Range, used one winter, kitchen furniture, etc. J. T. MILSAP. 40-tf

FOR SALE—The Brick House and two lots, corner of Bridge and Richard Streets, opposite the Old Ward School. One of the most beautifully situated homes in Napanee. Large spacious verandahs, excellent garden. Well, and fruit orchard. May be seen any afternoon. Apply to W. J. SHANNON, County Treasurer. 38-tfp

FOR SALE—Stone residence, and one acre of land, with orchard and garden, in Village of Colebrooke. One mile from Canadian Northern depot at Yarker, twenty-one miles from Kingston, sixteen miles from Napanee. Property consists of house, would make commodious garage, with stables and hen house, drilled well, cement walks, brick fireplace, furnace. Everything in first-class repair. Lathed and plastered throughout. Five rooms from Napanee river. Owner ill. Apply to WARNEHEIM, Colebrooke, Ont., Mrs. Coleman Warner, care of Harold Anderson, Napanee. 36tfp

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Township of Sheffield will, at a meeting to be held on **Monday, the sixth day of October, 1919,** at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, in the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall, in the Village of Tamworth, consider a by-law for closing, stopping up, selling and conveying to the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway Company, the portion of unopened road allowance between the Townships of Sheffield and Camden, described as follows, namely: ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises being all that part of the unopened road allowance between the Townships of Sheffield and Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington in the Province of Ontario, being shown colored red on the plan hereto annexed, 22nd day of August, 1919, and containing a total area of twenty seven hundredths of an acre (.27 ac.) more or less, the limits and bearings of said parcel being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point on the southerly limit of the unopened road allowance between the Townships of Sheffield and Camden, said point being distant one hundred and sixty seven feet and one tenth (167.1) feet (167.1 ft.) from the north westerly angle of lot fifty-one (51) in concession nine (9) of the Township of Camden measured along said southerly limit of unopened road allowance between the Townships of Sheffield and Camden on a bearing of north sixty-five degrees, twenty-six minutes east (N. 65d. 26m. E.) and thence proceeding from said point of commencement along last mentioned limit and bearing a distance of one hundred and seventy-seven feet and six tenths of a foot (177.6 ft.) to a point in the southwesterly limit of the lands of the Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway, thence along last mentioned limit north thirty-one degrees, ten minutes east (N. 31 deg. 10 min. E.) a distance of one hundred and seventeen feet (117 ft.) more or less to the northerly limit of said unopened road allowance between the Townships of Sheffield and Camden, thence along last mentioned limit south sixty-five degrees, twenty-six minutes west (S. 65 deg. 26 min. W.) a distance of one hundred and seventy-seven feet and six tenths of a foot (177.6 ft.) to the northwesterly limit of the lands of the said Campbellford, Lake Ontario and Western Railway, thence along last mentioned limit south thirty-one degrees ten minutes west (S. 31 deg. 10 min. W.) a distance of one hundred and seventeen feet (117 ft.) more or less to the point of commencement.

ALL persons interested, or whose lands may or might be prejudicially affected by the passing of such proposed By-law are required to attend at the said meeting when they will be heard, in person or by Counsel or Solicitor with reference to the question upon petitioning to be so heard.

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
Clerk.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of August, 1919.

WALLACE'S good spices make good pickles.

VOTERS' LIST 1919.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by said section to be transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality on elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections and that the said List was first posted up at my office at Selby, on the 23rd day of August, 1919, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

JAMES McKITTRICK,
Clerk, Municipality of Richmond.

Dated at Selby this 25th day of August, 1919.

The Temperance Referendum Act, 1919, and the Ontario Elections Act, 1918.

By direction of the Voters' Registration Board of the County of Lennox and Addington.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the time for receiving appeals under the said Acts in respect to the Voters' Lists for 1919 prepared thereunder has been and is extended to the first sittings of the Revising Officer in each Municipality in the Electoral Districts of Lennox and Addington.

AND FURTHER that the several Revising Officers will receive appeals at every sittings and proceed to hear and determine the same provided that the name of any person entered on the list shall not be struck off unless it appears that such person has had due notice of the complaint.

U. M. WILSON,
Clerk Voters' Registration Board, County of Lennox and Addington.

Dated August 26th, 1919.

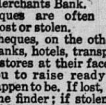
FOR SALE—Brick House on East side of Bridge Street, one of the late Dr. G. T. Ward, large garden, barn, all modern conveniences. Will sell with a splendid double house. For further information, enquire of MRS. WARD, Napanee. 36-tf

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 29, part lot 30, North Fredericksburgh, on Palace Road, 2½ miles from good town. Good barns and outbuildings. Will be sold separate or in one parcel. Apply on premises to GEO. SHOREY. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE — Farm of 50 acres, south-west quarter of lot 13, 6th concession township of Camden, 3 miles from Centreville, rural mail and telephone, orchard, buildings and fences repaired by M.S. ANTHONY, McMULLEN, Napanee, R. R. 1 or area P. B. Lewis. 36tfp

FARM FOR SALE

Dr. G. H. Cowan offers for sale his farm, Lot 10, 7th con. of Ernestown, containing about 218 acres of land, well watered and fenced and with abundance of barn room and stable accommodation for horses, cattle and hogs. Farm is under lease until March 1st, 1920, but arrangements can be made for possession this fall, and for fall ploughing. This property will be sold en block, or in three separate parcels. Any further particulars can be obtained by applying at DR. COWAN'S office in Napanee. Tenders will be received up to Sept. 15th. 35tfp



LEARN TO SAVE.—Every man, woman and child can save. Every one should save. Every ambitious person does save. The Savings Department of the Standard Bank of Canada affords every facility for aiding you to save. 201

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH

R. R. WHITE, MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT

BELLEVILLE, BLOOMFIELD, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, NEWBURGH, PICTON, TRENTON, WELLINGTON, MARYSVILLE, DESERONTO.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Robert St. Inquire of JOHN A. CLIFF. Owner. 40tf

WANTED—Good general servant girl. Apply MRS. G. R. CUNRAN, Bridge Street, West. 39

FOR SALE — Desirable house, and good piano. Apply to MISSES MAIR, East Street. 39tf

WORK TEAM FOR SALE—Cheap for quick sale. Apply to MANLY STEVENS, Napanee, Ont. 41tf

FOR SALE—Lot No. 10, West side Robert street, Napanee. Desirable property. Apply to I. B. GERMAN. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE—200 acres, lot 26, 7th Concession of Camden. Apply to owner, JOSEPH DOUPE, Centreville, Ont. 38-3p

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adelphi Streets. Apply to M. B. MILLS. 41tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Lot, Napanee, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6tf

PURE BRED—Large English Berkshire Boar for service, also one Yorkshire, Fee $1.00 at time of service. A. McCUTCHEON, Roblin, Ont. 41-tf

LOST—A gold, half moon Brooch, set with pearls and a diamond in centre, on Saturday night. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 40-a-p

FOR SALE—Brick House on East side of Bridge Street, one of the late Dr. G. T. Ward, large garden, barn, all modern conveniences. Will sell with a splendid double house. For further information, enquire of MRS. WARD, Napanee. 36-tf

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 29, part lot 30, North Fredericksburgh, on Palace Road, 2½ miles from good town. Good barns and outbuildings. Will be sold separate or in one parcel. Apply on premises to GEO. SHOREY. 34-tf

FARM FOR SALE — Farm of 50 acres, south-west quarter of lot 13, 6th concession township of Camden, 3 miles from Centreville, rural mail and telephone, orchard, buildings and fences repaired by M.S. ANTHONY, McMULLEN, Napanee, R. R. 1 or area P. B. Lewis. 36tfp

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E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The British cable ship Colonia has completed the laying of the new cable from Britain to Brazil.

The Laurentide Company had profits for the year of $5,555,975, as compared with $3,952,835.

The Great War Veterans of Canada and their comrades in the United States have linked up together.

Former Emperor Charles of Austria intends leaving Switzerland shortly. His destination is unknown.

The allies have lifted the blockade against Hungary. Restrictions remain, however, on dyes and certain other commodities.

Members of the Single Tax Association met in Toronto to commemorate the eighteenth anniversary of the birth of Henry George.

Secretary of the U. S. Navy Daniels has accepted an invitation to visit Vancouver and Victoria with a portion of the Pacific fleet.

John Ussher, an operator, dropped dead while filling his pipe and talking with fellow-employes at the Hydro sub-station in Galt.

Joe Beckett retained his title as heavyweight champion of Great Britain by knocking out Eddie McGoorty in the seventeenth round.

Mr. Rene Van de Put is in Toronto on a mission from the Belgian Government to obtain assistance from the Canadian people for his country.

Thelma Schram, fifteen years of age, was killed by a fall from a horse at Midland during the civic reception to soldiers and sailors on Lake Day.

Jack Kearns, manager for Jack Dempsey, announced that he would accept a guarantee of $175,000 offered to Dempsey to box Georges Carpentier.

Russell Hunter, aged 32, a C.P.R. brakeman of Smiths Falls, was fatally hurt when thrown from an automobile running board against a pole in Kemptville.

The Dominion lawn bowling singles championship tournament opened in Toronto yesterday. J. Galanough, who won the honors in 1917, was eliminated by Dr. Ross of R.C.Y.C. in the second round.

THURSDAY.

Guelph reverts to standard time next Monday morning.

Wall street had a wild day, with many advances and total sales exceeding 1,500,000 shares.

All records for attendance at the Ontario Agricultural College was Macdonald Hall, Guelph, will be broken this fall.

Prospectors in Western Australia, New South Wales and Victoria have found gold reefs in new localities and on old fields.

C. Gitzas, a Greek popcorn vendor at Kingston, was seriously burned by the explosion of gasoline in the tank on his wagon.

The new Provincial Liberal Executive was formed at a meeting yesterday and A. E. Hardy, of Brockville, was elected president.

Chas. Bateman, a Grand River Railway section foreman, at the coroners inquiries received Tuesday when a passenger car struck a boarding machine car.

The campaign for administrative economy in Great Britain is gaining momentum daily. The Cabinet Ministers are in London for special sessions.

A strike of electrical workers employed by the Toronto Electric Light Co. tied up the street car service in Toronto from five to 9.30 o'clock last night.

Federal agents in the U. S. have discovered sales of 3,000,000 pounds of sugar at profiteering prices in a deal between Chicago and New York wholesale firms.

Guelph returned men on the fire brigade object to working under Lieut. Steffen, who is an Austrian by birth, but a resident of Canada since infancy, and an efficient fireman. The chief stands by him, refusing to dismiss him.

FRIDAY.

The Hydro-electric Railway Association is in session in Toronto.

Rainy River Liberals nominated E. J. Callaghan as Provincial Legislative candidate.

St. Thomas, Ont., may become godmother to the village of St. Thomas in the Argonne, Southern France.

The Bulgarian Peace Treaty has been virtually completed. Access to the Aegean Sea is to be granted.

George Gitzas, of Kingston, died as a result of burns received when his gasoline popcorn roaster exploded.

"Benny" Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, defeated Soldier Bartfield, a welterweight, at Philadelphia.

The four-year-old son of Dr. Alex. Clark, V.S., died from eating a poisonous pill such as his father made use of.

Mrs. Cody told the Ontario Fire Prevention League that prizes for essays on fire prevention will be given to school children.

Charles Green, Southampton, was chosen as candidate for the Legislature by the Conservative Association of West Bruce.

The Commercial Cable Co. has announced that messages for Great Britain and points beyond can only be accepted subject to delay.

Mrs. M. R. Summers, wife of Sergt.-Major Summers, was drowned at Beau Lake, Muskoka, while holidaying, he having just returned from overseas.

Premier Venizelos of Greece will confer with Premier Lloyd George at Deauville. The Athenian question will probably form part of the material for discussion.

The wooden steamer Toltec of Buffalo, en route from Montreal to Buffalo in ballast, caught fire and was beached near Prescott, where she was completely destroyed.

SATURDAY.

Thirty-five men are applying for the position of City Engineer of St. Thomas.

An impressive memorial service for the late Gen. Botha was held at Westminster Abbey.

A boy was arrested in Toronto charged with the theft of diamond rings valued at $1,500.

William Webster, of London, a prominent Presbyterian, died suddenly at the age of ninety.

Speculators on the Standard Mining Exchange anticipated the annexation of operations in the Cobalt camp on Monday.

Thomas Dixon, of Con. 9, Beverly, lost his barn, crops and five pigs, when a spark from a threshing engine ignited the building.

Carman Bressee, two-year-old son of Raymond Bressee of Addison, near Brockville, was drowned in a tank in his father's barnyard.

A seizure of foodstuffs was made at Detroit yesterday and it was found the articles had been in storage for fifteen months.

The Prince of Wales will reach Washington on November 12 and be the guest of President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House.

The citizens of Futermantsburg, South Africa fired rotten eggs at the Nationalist Boer leaders on the day of the visit of the Prince.

During the past week dogs have killed almost 200 sheep in the district around Kingston, one farmer losing thirty Thursday night.

Mrs. Fanny Ellis, 882 Manning avenue, Toronto, was the victim of insensibility by a robber at noon yesterday, who then took the money out of the cash box.

A rumor is prevalent in Welland that Hon. Gideon Robertson, Senator and Minister of Labor, will resign and contest that riding against the Liberal candidate in the next Federal election.

MONDAY.

The miners' strike at Cobalt is ended.

The barns and contents of Fred Williams, East Gwillimbury, were destroyed by fire.

Retention of armament on ships of Canadian register is to be discontinued forthwith.

The Toronto Exhibition closed on Saturday night with a total paid attendance of 1,201,500.

A shipment of 10,000 tons of potash from Germany for the United States has been received.

Returned soldiers met in Queen's Park, Toronto, Sunday to discuss the demand for increased gratuity.

Nominations for the Legislature were made in several Ontario constituencies by the various parties.

The Independent Labor party selected two candidates for Toronto constituencies at the coming provincial election.

Buying of Canadian cheese by the British Food Controller will definitely cease when the purchase of 20,000 tons, now in hand, is completed.

Acting Chairman of the Board of Commerce states that the board has no jurisdiction in the matter to assist veterans in combating high house rentals.

By beating Cornwall on Saturday Shamrocks tied for he leadership of the N.L.U. and necessitated the replaying of the postponed National-Cornwall game.

Bulgaria has issued a decree forbidding importations of all luxuries, and permitting the export only of attar of roses, tobacco, lamb and goat skins and wool.

At the inquest into the deaths of the eight men killed in the Port Colborne explosion, a verdict was established that sparks from a defective motor set off the dust.

Counsel for Joseph Caillaux, former French Premier, now in prison on a charge of having had treasonable dealings with the enemy, has requested his removal to a more hospitable cell owing to the state of his health.

The engineer and several passengers were injured when a Canadian Aroostook train ran into a moose at Ebeeme, a siding, near Brownville, Maine. The engine was turned over and the express and mail cars derailed.

TUESDAY.

The Canadian Wheat Board held its first sitting in Toronto.

Premier Hearst announced the referendum vote for next Monday, Oct. 20.

The Prince of Wales has been made "Canadian Adventurer" at Port Arthur.

The Toronto police have inaugurated a campaign against "dope" traffic in the city.

Sir Arthur Currie opened the Western Fair, and addressed the London Canadian Club.

Mrs. Lucinda Cook, Ingersoll's oldest resident, died at the age of 98, as the result of a fall.

Admiral Kolchak has turned on the Bolsheviki action as to the massacre of the imams of Guelph Novitiate.

A firm in Saxony is seeking to obtain Canadian girls for farming to an Owen Sound music dealer.

J. W. McLeod, of Cornwall township, was chosen Liberal candidate for the Legislature from Stormont.

J. B. Johnstone was chosen by a joint East Simcoe convention of U.F.O., Labor men, and returned soldiers.

The total number of British officers and other ranks discharged and demobilized since the armistice is 3,210,042.

W. A. Amos was nominated by the U.F.O. in North Perth for the Legislature, and Labor's support is also assured the candidate.

A huge open-air demonstration of returned soldiers and their sympathizers in demanding an extra gratuity was held in Queen's Park, Toronto.

Potatoes, offered at $2.25 a bag on the market in Owen Sound, were priced 65c a peck in some of the grocery stores—a bag contains six pecks.

A bed of Flanders poppies, dedicated in a Chicago park to the memory of the unreturning soldiers, was grown from seed given by St. Julian, French Historical Society.

Major F. H. Pratten, M.B., has been appointed Medical Director of Royal Canadian Regiment. F. C. H. Campbell, assistant; Miss Allison Dickinson, lady superintendent; and Miss Dulmage, supervisor.

THE VOTE ON THE O.T.A.

October 20 Set as the Date For the Referendum.

TORONTO, Sept. 9.—It has been officially announced that the vote on the referendum in connection with the Ontario Temperance Act will be taken on October 20. Premier Hearst made this statement on Monday. It is believed that by that time all the overseas men will be back in their homes and the new voters' lists completed, so that the decision of the people may be fully registered. The Premier of Ontario has not yet stated whether the Provincial Legislature will go to the country on the same day, but definite information on this point is expected in the near future.

Bolsheviki Retreating.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian Government, began a counter-offensive against the Bolsheviki on September 1, says an official message from Omsk, the seat of the Government, received Monday.

The Bolsheviki are on the retreat, the despatch announces. Fierce fighting is in progress in the region of Yalootprovsk and Koorgan (a line along the Tobol river, about 300 miles west of Omsk).

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Von Der Goltz Recalled.

BERLIN, Sept. 9. — The Government has addressed a note to the Entente powers regretting that the evacuation by the Germans of the Baltic provinces, which has been ordered by the peace conference, is impossible owing to the insubordination of the German troops still in Courland.

"In consequence of the restrictions imposed by the allied Governments. Germany is not in a position to compel the obedience of its troops by military means," the note says.

"There was nothing the German Government could do but try by persuasion to bring the troops to reason. Gen. von der Goltz, solely on this ground, returned to Mitau. The desired object not having been achieved, his superiors immediately recalled him. As a result of the extremely excited feeling among the troops, it is impossible now to prepare a plan of evacuation and return the troops to the sea."

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

CONDOR CHARLIE DEAD

Famous British Admiral Victim of Apoplexy.

Notable Career of Lord Charles Beresford, Who Did a Great Deal Towards the Organization of the Modern British Navy—Had Many Gallant Acts to His Record.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Admiral Lord Beresford died suddenly from apoplexy Sunday at the Duke of Portland's country house in Caithnessshire.

Lord Charles Beresford, or as he was lovingly called by Englishmen everywhere, "Condor Charlie," came of fighting stock—the Beresfords of Ireland, who for generations have given men of striking individuality to the church, the army and the navy. He was born in Ireland on February 10, 1846, and was the second son of the Rev. John Beresford, fourth Marquis of Waterford.

Lord Charles learned his seamanship at the "stick and string" days of the old navy, and when he became a cadet on the famous old training ship, Britannia, in 1859, the traditions afloat had changed but little from those of Nelson's time, although the days of sail had gone and that steam began to come into its own. After being graduated from the Britannia Lord Charles was commander of the Duke of Edinburgh and Sir Harry Kepple.

Early in life Lord Charles alternated duty afloat with work in Parliament and took an active part in debates on Home Rule and the Irish Land question, but it was not until 1882 that he really came into the limelight. This was through the gallant part he played as commander of the little screw-sloop Condor in the bombardment of Alexandra. In his little ship he ran the gauntlet of the Marabout forts, silenced their guns, entered the city and established an effective police force, thus preventing the little craft storming its way into the very thick of the battle, exclaimed, "Great Heavens, she'll be sunk," and was dubbed by the Press "Recall Condor," but changed the flags to read, "Well done, Condor," immediately.

His whole life was crammed full of stirring events. Scarcely a year passed but some act of gallantry won him new honors. He led his naval brigade across the desert to Metemmeh in the Soudan in order to rescue Gen. Gordon. He commanded his sailors in the battles of Abu Klea, Abu Kru and Metemmeh. He it was who forced that second Sir Charles Wilson's party in the Safia, for which Parliament commended him for gallantry, and he was also honored by the French Government for his assistance to the grounded French warship. These acts all took place during the Nile campaign of 1884-5.

In 1886 Lord Charles became a Junior Lord of the Admiralty, and in that year laid down the first plans for what later became the Naval Intelligence Department. He held his post on the Admiralty until 1888. He then resigned on the question of the fighting value of the fleet, when his advocacy of a shipbuilding program involving the expenditure of £21,000,000 was thrown out as a piece of preposterous extravagance. Later, however, an official report pointing for the spending of £21,500,000 was adopted.

In 1903 Lord Charles was given command of the Channel Squadron, the post he held with a full admiralty. He was then transferred to the Mediterranean fleet, of which he was also commander in 1907, when he became admiral of the Channel fleet.

Shortly after he took this command that fleet was found by him was to be greatly reduced, and that a large part of it was to be transferred to the reserve, known as the Home fleet. His sixteen battleships were to be reduced to fourteen, six armored cruisers to four, seven cruisers and scouts to three, while his thirty-six destroyers were to be eliminated altogether.

This broke up of the main British fleet drew a vigorous protest from Lord Charles, and a heated controversy between him and Lord Fisher, the First Lord of the Admiralty, which lasted until 1909, when Lord Charles was retired from his command. Controversy, however, did not drop there. He wrote a strong letter to Premier Asquith, making serious charges against the naval political policy of the Admiralty, which, he declared, was "ruinous to the welfare of the nation."

Such a letter naturally caused a sensation in Cabinet circles, and a committee was appointed to investigate the charges. The members were: Premier Asquith, Lord Crewe, Lord Morley, Sir Edward Grey and Lord Haldane. The report of that committee justified the contentions of Lord Charles, and later his suggestions were carried out almost in their entirety.

During his career Lord Charles four times resigned commands to once Parliament, on each occasion it was to fight for the navy and the supremacy of Britain upon the seas. As Admiral of the Channel fleet King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, on his tour through India, had his flagship decorated in white life-saving and won a notable string of medals and deborations during his various campaigns.

He was also retired from active service and spent much of the remainder of his life in writing and publishing books and in contributing naval subjects to leading British publications.

Serbs Organizing Huge Army.

VIENNA, Sept. 9.—Belgrade advices state that a new Serbian army is being organized, constituted equally of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. The army will consist of 93 infantry regiments of four battalions each, with eight cavalry and seven artillery regiments.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

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Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Will Probe Charges Made In Connection With the Attempt of the Military Police During June, 1918, to Discover If Any Evaders of Military Service Act Were In Jesuit Novitiate at Guelph.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—That Capt. A. C. MacAuley, who conducted the raid by the military police on the Jesuit Novitiate at Guelph during the evening of June 7, 1918, had specific instructions from a superior officer, Major Hirsch, the Provost Marshal of the London Military District, was the admission of Gen. E. C. Ashton, Adjutant-General of Canada, who testified at the inquiry being conducted by a royal commission in the Supreme Court building.

Sergt. John Wilson, who was one of those who conducted the raid, swore in his evidence that while on guard he had intercepted two men who came along the side of the novitiate building and were proceeding toward the road. They disappeared into a cellarway and he closed the trap doors over them. He could not remember, however, whether he reported the incident to his superior officers.

Present when the probe opened Monday morning were Sir Sam Hughes, Rev. Kennedy Palmer, Capt. A. C. MacAuley, Sergt. G. R. White, T. R. Ferguson, counsel for those who laid the charges; H. Westoby, who was the registrar at Guelph under the M.S.A.; and Sergt. Wilson, of the military police, who made the raid on the Novitiate; Major Hirsch, provost marshal of the London Military District; Rev. R. Bourque, rector of the High Novitiate at the time of the raid.

The royal commission conducting the inquiry consists of Mr. Justice Middleton, of the Supreme Court of Ontario, who is a Protestant; and Mr. Justice Chisholm, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, a Roman Catholic.

Statement and allegations regarding the Guelph Novitiate will be investigated by the royal commission are as follows:—

By Rev. Kennedy Palmer:

1. The Department of Justice at Ottawa interfered with the Military Board at Guelph in their efforts to obtain information as to the names of the inmates of Guelph Novitiate.

2. That in doing so by the department intended special privileges to the institution, which should have been treated like any other institution.

3. That the Hon. C. J. Doherty interfered with Capt. A. C. MacAuley on the night of June 7, while he, Capt. MacAuley, was carrying out the instructions of his superior officers.

4. That the Department of Justice, through its Minister, prevented the placing in military service of young men of military age residing in the Institution.

5. That the press censorship instigated by a Minister of the Crown intensified the feeling that special protection was being given to the institution at Guelph.

Statements made by Sir Sam Hughes which are enumerated as specific charges to be inquired into are:

1. That the Government improperly failed to make the occupants of the novitiate register for medical examination, or for military service under the M.S.A. and the Government also failed to punish those harboring deserters in the novitiate.

2. A member of the Government (Mr. Guthrie) informed a member of the Ministerial Association that Doherty was "right and all right, and that they are to be left alone."

3. The Justice Department improperly communicated with MacAuley.

4. After midnight the Militia Department communicated with MacAuley, and improperly ordered him to retire from the novitiate.

5. The Justice Department improperly ordered the press censorship.

6. The Minister of Militia apologized to the principal of the novitiate, and indirectly censured MacAuley, when the order should have been to the principal to observe the law.

7. Godson-Godson visited London, as it is claimed, improperly and surreptitiously, and had certain letters removed from the military files there.

8. MacAuley was improperly moved to Winnipeg by the Militia Department.

Austria to Sign Treaty.

VIENNA, Sept. 9.—The National Assembly, by a vote of 97 to 23, Sunday decided to sign the peace treaty. The Assembly, however, protested against "the violation of Austria's right of free disposal of herself."

The Austrian delegation at St. Germain has informed the French Peace Mission that Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation, has been charged with signing the document. Dr. Renner is now on his way to Paris. His signature will be affixed to the treaty at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

24 Years the same "good" tea

REDROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

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MONUMENT IS UNVEILED

Honored the Memory of Sir Etienne Cartier.

King George Touched Button In Balmoral Castle That Started the Ceremony In Montreal — Mlle. Hortense Cartier, Daughter of Statesman, Journeys from France to Be Present on Occasion.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9. — King George on Saturday afternoon by pressing a button in Balmoral Castle, Scotland, started direct with Montreal by cable unveiled a monument erected here to Sir Etienne Cartier, Canadian statesman.

Eighteen guns roared as the drapery fell from the statue while a band played "O Canada." Cartier's compositor. The ceremony was attended by a notable assembly, including the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. The Governor-General read a message from King George. The festivities that were to accompany the unveiling were a failure as a heavy rain fell during the forenoon.

The Ontario Government was represented at the unveiling of the monument by Mr. A. E. Donovan, M.P.P. for Brockville. Speaking on behalf of his Government, Mr. Donovan said:

"The people of Ontario as a whole welcome this occasion as an opportunity of bearing testimony to the great services rendered by the Fathers of Confederation. We welcome it as a demonstration of the deep-rooted unity between the people of these provinces and of our admiration for the great part taken by Sir George Etienne Cartier in the achievement of the Confederation of Canada, more than half a century ago.

"Sir George was a true Canadian in every sense of the word. Hand in hand with that great statesman, Sir John Macdonald, he laid the foundations of this nation and time has proved the work they were well and truly laid. My conviction is that in doing honor to such a man and preserving the record of his great services, we are cementing together the peoples of this country and doing what we can to build the future of Canada for generations to come."

The unveiling of the monument is the work of the Fathers of Confederation. The statue stands at the eastern base of Mount Royal, northwest of Fletcher's Field. Mlle. Hortense Cartier, the daughter of Sir George Cartier, came over from France to witness the unveiling.

The monument is a grand structure, in granite and bronze, about 100 feet high, capped by an allegorical figure of Renown, crowning the statue of Cartier. Bronze figures also represent the first provinces entering confederation and those entering later one, and also Education and Legislation, in the advancement of which Cartier did so much. His family motto: "Frank, without deceit," well reflects the principles of the man.

On a burning day in August, 1872, the election of a member of the House of Commons to represent Montreal East took place in that city.

In former days the election overshadowed everything in the way of business, and the occasion now referred to was one which caused quite the bulk of them selling up around from 14c to 14½c, and at the close the market firmed up to 15c per lb.

There was a good demand for choice veal calves with receipts of 565, but the heavy fat calves were slow of sale.

With 2180 hogs the market for yesterday's trading held steady around, but Monday's loading is quoted at 18¾c, with Tuesday and Wednesday at 18¼c f.o.b. This seemed to be the general impression around the market, though well informed operators declared that it was impossible to say anything in the present unsettled condition of the market.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1500; market, good strong, others steady. Prime steers, $17 to $17.50; shipping steers, $16 to $16.75; butchers, $3.50 to $15.50; yearlings, $14 to $16; heifers, $7 to $13; cows, $4 to $11; bulls, $6 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $7 to $10.50; fresh cows and springers, $45 to $170.

Calves—Receipts, 1200; market $1 higher, $7 to $24.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 8800; market, pigs $2 higher, others strong. Heavy, $20.25 to $20.75; pigs, $21; roughs, $17 to $17.50; stags, $13 to $14; tats, $9.50 to $10.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6000; market, active and strong. Lambs, $8 to $17; yearlings, $17 to $17.50; wethers, $15 to $15.50; ewes, $4 to $9; mixed sheep, $9 to $9.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Hogs — Receipts, 29,000; estimated tomorrow, 30,000; fairly active, unevenly steady to 25c higher than Saturday's average. Bulk, $18.25 to $19.85; medium, $18.50 to $20.25; light, $19.25 to $20.35; light lights, $18.25 to $19.75; heavy packing sows, smooth, $18.25 to $19.25; packing sows, rough, $16 to $16.75; pigs, $15.75 to $19.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; estimated tomorrow, 15,000; slow. Beef steers, medium to heavyweight, choice and prime, $19.25 to $21; medium and good, $17.75 to $19.25; common, $9.50 to $11.50; light weight, good and choice, $17.50 to $19.75; common and medium, $9 to $17.75; butcher cattle, $6.75 to $14.75; cows, $6.50 to $12.50; canners and cutters, $5.50 to $6.75; bulls, $6.50 to $13; calves, heavy and handy weights, $13.50 to $21; feeder steers, $7.75 to $13.75; stocker steers, $6.75 to $10.25; western range beef cows, $8.75 to $13.50; cows and heifers, $6.75 to $12.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; estimated tomorrow, 25,000. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $13.50 to $15.75; culls and common, $8.50 to $13.25; yearling wethers, $16.50. Ewes, medium, good and choice, $7.50 to $8.75; culls and common, $2.25 to $6.75.

Bill's Pension.

"Well, Bill, what are you going to do when you gets demobilized?"

"Live on me pension, of course."

"You don't think you'r goin' to get a pension from the army, do yer?"

"No, not army—old-age pension, I mean."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS

TORONTO, Sept. 9.— Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (in Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.30.
No. 2 northern, $2.27.
No. 3 northern, $2.23.

Manitoba Oats (in store, Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 89¼c.
No. 3 C.W., 87¼c.
No. 1 feed, 87¼c.
No. 2 feed, 83¼c.

Manitoba Barley (in Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., 81.27¼.
No. 4 C.W., 81.19¼.
Rejected, $1.19¼.
Feed, $1.15¾.
American Corn (Track Toronto).
No. 2 yellow, nominal.
No. 4 yellow, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 84c to 86c.
Ontario Wheat (According to Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, mixed, per car lot, $2 to $2.05.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.02.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.93 to $1.99.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.08.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.99 to $2.05.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.15 to $1.25.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.
Manitoba, Flour.
Government standard, $11, Toronto.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment in Jute Bags).
Government standard, $10.20, Montreal; $10.40, Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $46.
Shorts, per ton, $55.
Good feed flour, $2.50.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $20 to $25.
Mixed, per ton, $16 to $19.
Straw (Track Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11.

Farmers' Market.

Fall wheat, No. 2, per bushel, nominal.
Spring wheat, nominal.
Goose wheat, nominal.
Barley—Feed, $1.35 per bushel.
Oats—No. 2 white, nominal.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—Nominal, $25 to $30 per ton; mixed and clover, $22 to $26 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Corn—					
May ..	127¼	130	127¼	127¾	128¾
Sept. ..	130¼	132¾	130¼	132¼	133¼
Dec. ..	132	135¼	130¾	131	131¾
Oats—					
May ..	75¾	76	75¼	75¾	75¾
Sept. ..	69¾	70¾	69¾	70¼	70
Dec. ..	72	73	72	72¾	72¾
Pork—					
Sept. ..	42.50	42.50	42.25	42.25	42.50
Oct. ..	36.50	36.75	36.50	36.75	39.00
Lard—					
Jan. ..		23.22	23.00	23.00	27.55
Sept. ..	21.55	21.60	21.55	21.60	21.75
Oct. ..	26.75	26.75	26.37	26.37½	27.10
Ribs—					
Jan. ..		19.37	19.12	19.15	
Sept. ..	21.55	21.60	21.55	21.60	23.97
Oct. ..	21.90	.....	.....	21.90	24.00

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 9. — With 5,000 cattle on the market yesterday the market on choice stuff was 25c lower, and the quality of the cattle generally poor. There was a very good demand for cattle, showing fat and quality. More than a dozen quality butcher steers and heifers would have sold at steady prices had they been there.

With a heavy run of lambs and sheep, about 3700, the market was steady to strong for the choice lambs, the bulk of them selling up around from 14c to 14½c, and at the close the market firmed up to 15c per lb.

There was a good demand for choice veal calves with receipts of 565, but the heavy fat calves were slow of sale.

With 2180 hogs the market for yesterday's trading held steady around, but Monday's loading is quoted at 18¾c, with Tuesday and Wednesday at 18¼c f.o.b. This seemed to be the general impression around the market, though well informed operators declared that it was impossible to say anything in the present unsettled condition of the market.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Sept. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1500; market, good strong, others steady. Prime steers, $17 to $17.50; shipping steers, $16 to $16.75; butchers, $3.50 to $15.50; yearlings, $14 to $16; heifers, $7 to $13; cows, $4 to $11; bulls, $6 to $10.50; stockers and feeders, $7 to $10.50; fresh cows and springers, $45 to $170.

Calves—Receipts, 1200; market $1 higher, $7 to $24.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 8800; market, pigs $2 higher, others strong. Heavy, $20.25 to $20.75; pigs, $21; roughs, $17 to $17.50; stags, $13 to $14; tats, $9.50 to $10.75.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6000; market, active and strong. Lambs, $8 to $17; yearlings, $17 to $17.50; wethers, $15 to $15.50; ewes, $4 to $9; mixed sheep, $9 to $9.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Hogs — Receipts, 29,000; estimated tomorrow, 30,000; fairly active, unevenly steady to 25c higher than Saturday's average. Bulk, $18.25 to $19.85; medium, $18.50 to $20.25; light, $19.25 to $20.35; light lights, $18.25 to $19.75; heavy packing sows, smooth, $18.25 to $19.25; packing sows, rough, $16 to $16.75; pigs, $15.75 to $19.

Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; estimated tomorrow, 15,000; slow. Beef steers, medium to heavyweight, choice and prime, $19.25 to $21; medium and good, $17.75 to $19.25; common, $9.50 to $11.50; light weight, good and choice, $17.50 to $19.75; common and medium, $9 to $17.75; butcher cattle, $6.75 to $14.75; cows, $6.50 to $12.50; canners and cutters, $5.50 to $6.75; bulls, $6.50 to $13; calves, heavy and handy weights, $13.50 to $21; feeder steers, $7.75 to $13.75; stocker steers, $6.75 to $10.25; western range beef cows, $8.75 to $13.50; cows and heifers, $6.75 to $12.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; estimated tomorrow, 25,000. Lambs, 84 pounds down, $13.50 to $15.75; culls and common, $8.50 to $13.25; yearling wethers, $16.50. Ewes, medium, good and choice, $7.50 to $8.75; culls and common, $2.25 to $6.75.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

RAILWAYS IN CANADA

THEY HAVE COST THE HUGE SUM OF $2,200,000,000.

The Government and the People Have Contributed Enormous Amounts of Cash, Not to Mention 44,097,000 Acres of Land, Much of It Very Valuable—Roads Are Now Probably Worth $3,000,000,000.

THE people of Canada have a two-fold interest in the monetary aspect of the railway problem. In the first place, they contributed largely to the construction of all roads undertaken after 1880; and, in the second place, they have guaranteed a considerable measure of the capital liability now outstanding. It will be well to have clearly in mind the extent and character of these contributions. Before going into the facts in that regard, however, it should not be forgotten that a good case could be made out for the setting up of a third claim—a claim which is very real and, in the final reckoning, may be recognized as rising above the other two. The money which operates the railways, pays their fixed charges, and provides for dividends, comes out of the pockets of the whole people. Discussing this question in the Grain Growers' Guide, J. L. Payne says: The transportation tax not only ranks first in the order of volume, but it is unquestionably the most generally distributed of all the imposts borne by the people at large. When allusion is made in the ordinary course to taxes, the mind of the average man at once turns to customs duties or to municipal rates. To these has recently been added the income tax, which still bears the freshness of novelty, but with which he is likely to become fairly familiar before he has seen the end of it. If he thinks at all of the levy arising out of transportation tolls he is apt to assume that it falls only upon those who happen to pay freight bills. Not so. In the cost of practically everything he buys—his food, clothing, home-furnishings, and so on — is covered by this insidious transportation tax. It is there, and by no means can he escape paying it, however skilfully it may be camouflaged. Indeed, it is somewhat more serious than that, as will be made plain at once.

In 1917, the last year for which the facts are at the moment available, the freight bill of the people of Canada was $213,000,000. That was for railway carriage only. The charges for transportation by water were unknown—although I hope the time is near at hand when the whole business of carriers by water will be brought under a sound and comprehensive statistical system. To the railway charges might properly be added $12,000,000 for express tolls, bringing the total up to $230,000,000. That would be equal to $30 in round figures for every man, woman and child in the Dominion.

Customs duties in 1917 came well under $150,000,000. Incidence of the transportation tax, as we will by customs tax, quite unavoidably includes the element of profit which merchants and others place on the primary cost of their goods. That is to say, the freight bill is added, and on the top of that is placed the usual rate of profit. Making due allowance for exceptions, that rate would not average out less than 25 per cent.; so that our transportation tax at one leap mounts up to $300,000,000, or $37.50 per capita. This is surely a very substantial reason for the keen interest in our vast system of railways. Exact figures showing original cost of the railroads are not to be had. In this situation we are driven back on the official statement of existing liabilities, showing stocks and bonds. The facts in that regard are as follows:—

Stocks	$872,829,993
Debentures (C.P.R.)	216,284,852
Bonds	856,005,116
Total	$1,985,119,991

To aid the construction of railways in Canada the following subventions, loans, etc., were made:—

By the Dominion	$185,493,914
By the Provinces	37,437,395
By municipalities	17,914,836
Total	$240,846,645

The loans were not large as a whole. Many of them were repaid and are not included in the foregoing statement. One of the largest loans was made away back in the forties to the Grand Trunk. It amounted to $15,000,000. This pioneer company got no other aid from the public treasury, and it neither paid back the principal nor interest thereon. Interest rates were pretty high in those early days, and it is astounding to realize that the debt, at six per cent. compounded, now amounts to $495,000,000, or more than the total cost of the whole Grand Trunk system.

We must now go one step farther and add the cost of Government railways, the account for which in 1917 stood as follows:

Intercolonial	$121,118,667
Nat. Transcontinental	163,797,784
Prince Edward Island	11,459,026
T. & N. O.	20,737,832
N. B. Coal and Railway	1,956,600
Total	$319,049,909

Bringing the foregoing accounts together, the final statement would be:

Cost to orig. builders	$1,440,609,589
Subsidies, etc.	240,846,645
Government lines	319,049,909
Total	$2,000,506,143

The last two accounts, having an aggregate of $559,896,554, would represent the public contribution to our railway interests. That is unquestionably a large amount; but it appears not to be all. The Dominion and provinces also gave, by way of aid, 44,096,989 acres of land. No one may put this gift into dollars. The facts are not available. The 1917 statements of the Canadian Pacific, however, show that the company had received $85,000,000 from sales of land, a small proportion of which was for irrigated farms, of which a considerable expenditure had taken place. The balance belongs to subsidy account. The company still holds several million acres, the immediate value of which is unknown. So as not to complicate the statement with respect to the public contribution by including purely hypothetical figures, the value of land grants is wholly eliminated.

Then come the guarantees. The first guarantee by the Dominion was in 1912, for the relatively large sum, principal of $1,922,287, with interest at three per cent. for fifty years. The Canadian Northern was the beneficiary. About that time, or possibly a little earlier, the Western Provinces began to enforce what may be called the guarantee movement became infectious, and last year the account for guarantees stood as follows:

By the Dominion	$189,666,529
By the Provinces	217,425,525
Total	$407,092,064

The Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific, the chief beneficiaries, could not meet their fixed charges. The provinces were unable to put up the money. The Dominion had to step into the breach. It took $6,000,000 in 1914 and 1916 to meet these calls, and in 1918 the Government was compelled to take over the Canadian Northern.

It has been said that practically all of the larger railways are liable to show their expenditures on capital account. The facts in that regard for four of the principal roads are as follows:

Canadian Pacific	$572,045,639
Grand Trunk	506,446,378
Canadian Northern	516,651,227
Grand Trunk Pacific	167,386,587
Total	$1,680,662,763

This total, of course, includes the public contribution, and also expenditures made out of revenue. In the case of the Canadian Pacific, it embraces properties secured at the sale of common stock at a time of great buoyancy. It is worth remembering, however, that the figures of the Canadian Northern, as given above, were reduced in the Drayton-Acworth report by $100,000,000, on account of construction of profits. The aggregate for four roads, representing less than 29,000 miles, suggests that the full account of cost for all railways of the Dominion would not fall far short of $2,200,000,000. I do not care to guess at present value, although I am convinced it could not fall below $3,000,000,000.

An Alaskan Reindeer Fair.

At this season of the year the Alaskan Esquimos hold their reindeer fairs, and throughout Arctic Alaska the delegates appointed from the different stations established since the raising of reindeer became the great Esquimo industry prepare their animals for the races. To the Esquimo who, in most cases must drive his team several days to reach the fair ground, these races are the great event of the Arctic year; and the fair is also interesting for the exhibits of Esquimo handiwork of various kinds, its bartering of reindeer, and its business sessions. Delegates are chosen for the next annual fair, and a board of head herdsmen elected to supervise the industry. The reindeer fairs also bring together the Esquimo and the superintendents of the stations that have done so much to improve Alaskan Esquimo conditions. All told, it is estimated that there are now about 140,000 reindeer in Alaska, yet hardly 20 years ago there were none at all. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, a missionary, suggested the introduction of reindeer; the idea was taken up by several American newspapers, and a subscription collected that purchased and transported to Alaska a small herd of Siberian animals. Then the United States Government also assisted, with the result that reindeer are now the wealth of the Esquimo.

The Soldier Farmer.

It is done to-day through land settlement bills. In Roman days, your Caesars or your Pompeys, and other triumphant leaders of the legions of Rome turned their soldiers into farmers by the simple process of awarding them lands or the newly acquired territories of the conquered. But the habit has remained of turning the fighter into a farmer and his sword metaphorically into a ploughshare. There is probably not a community among the English-speaking allies which has not made extensive progress with the organization of schemes for the placing of demobilized soldiers on the land. In Great Britain itself, 16,000 acres have already been acquired by the County Councils, while another 35,000 acres are "under consideration." Then the Board of Agriculture has acquired 12,267 acres, and negotiations are in progress with regard to a number of other large properties. It is intended that the estates which the board has secured shall be developed on co-operative lines, either as small holdings, colonies, or as large farms on a profit-sharing basis. So does the modern Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus "retire to his farm."

Sad Sunday Unpopular.

Britishers Now Demand Games and Amusements

ENGLAND is experiencing a great wave of feeling in favor of a brighter Sunday.

From all parts of the kingdom protests are being made in regard to the limitations placed upon reasonable pleasure by local by-laws or the ancient Act of Parliament which still remain on the statute book centuries after their object no longer appeals to the greatest number of the population.

Home-coming soldiers are asking if something cannot be done to dispel the traditional gloom with which the first day of the week has been too long invested.

Under the by-laws are not prohibited, but local authorities with hardly an exception bar the playing of games in the public parks on Sunday. Their action in regard to these games is far from logical. Permission is given for the use of tennis courts or lakes up to 10 a.m. on Sunday under one authority, but not another, but the local authorities very often prohibit the swimming permit the lakes to be used for boating all day, and with few exceptions bands play on Sunday evening in the parks.

At private pleasure grounds games like bowls, croquet and golf are generally tolerated, but when Sunday football or cricket or the new to England game of baseball is suggested there come the "killjoys," Mrs. Grundy and Mrs. Wigg and a host of advocates of the claims of the much-abused leaders of the legions of Rome turned their soldiers into farmers by the simple process of awarding them lands or the newly acquired territories of the conquered. But the habit has remained of turning the fighter into a farmer and his sword metaphorically into a ploughshare. There is probably not a community among the English-speaking allies which has not made extensive progress with the organization of schemes for the placing of demobilized soldiers on the land. In Great Britain itself, 16,000 acres have already been acquired by the County Councils, while another 35,000 acres are "under consideration." Then the Board of Agriculture has acquired 12,267 acres, and negotiations are in progress with regard to a number of other large properties. It is intended that the estates which the board has secured shall be developed on co-operative lines, either as small holdings, colonies, or as large farms on a profit-sharing basis. So does the modern Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus "retire to his farm."

The nonsense of the whole business has been expressed by a well-known entertainment manager as follows:—

"I can engage the largest theatre I like, produce any kind of entertainment I like, throw the whole place open to whoever cares to attend, and so long as I stand the expense myself I keep on the right side of the 1781 by a single comma. I could run a continuous performance all day on Sunday and do nothing but what was in the time, the shade of Dr. Porteous could not legally say me nay.

"But if I stepped some doctor of divinity to a Sunday night debate with a 12-cent admission fee I should be guilty under the Act of keeping a disorderly house. I could be fined $1,000. My chairman could be fined $500, and every seller of tickets be ordered to pay $250. The Act is ridiculous, but it is the law."

Parliament is to be asked to rescind the old Act, which so far has survived under the provisions of the expiring Laws Extension Act, which is the first bill of every session of Parliament.

When the House of Commons discusses this question it is likely that they will also consider the Lord's Day Observance Act of Charles II. This Act prohibits Sunday trading and has been the cause of several humorous fights between the justices and tradesmen. If it were carried out strictly no Sunday paper could be sold or milk or other eatables provided on the Sabbath day, but as the law stands it only concerns the offenders usually smile and pay.

BRITISH AND OUR WAY.

Eating Habits of Two Countries are Composed.

One of the most famous of London eating-places is the "Cheshire Cheese." It is as quaint as its name. There, as in the day when London was a town, the guests sit down together at long tables.

The meal is a ceremony; the food is served with ritualistic attention to detail, and it is eaten devoutly. The men who lunch there appreciate the flavor of good food, and of a fine old tradition.

Yet however seriously they may take the roast and the pudding, they are serious in nothing else. Office, courtroom and street are forgotten. During the midday hour the old Elizabethan humor and wisdom echo from the sanding beams of that oak-paneled room.

The most famous of Canadian eating places is the cafe lunch. Any noontime you will see newspapermen, bankers, professors and lawyers seated on little stools at long counters or in enameled chairs. They do not look as though they were particularly enjoying themselves. Each, perched and lonely, gobbles his food in silent haste.

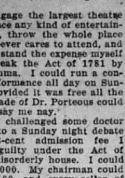
One is preoccupied with its trouble; another is visibly uncomfortable on his backless stool; and yet another is splashing his soup in a frenzy of impatience to get back to the office, where he earns the food which he is now eating with so little appreciation.

The food is often of famous excellence, quite as good, in the way, as the food at the "Cheshire Cheese." But we Canadians who eat it come not so much to eat as to get through eating. We are so busy earning food and leisure that we can spare no time for enjoying them. We scarcely know what it is to live in the present moment. We are always getting ready for the next.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which started all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms disappeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."—Mrs. Frank Henson, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.



Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Customs of Ancient Inns.

Abroad, where many quaint and centuries-old hotels, taverns, and inns of respectable antiquity abound, it is natural to find numerous odd customs. For instance, in Holland an inn is a town on the Rhine whereon whenever a patron is heard to swear he must place a coin equivalent to 10c on the bar counter.

Until recent years there was a most respectable old inn in Warwickshire, the proprietor of which was accustomed to invite all his patrons to accompany him and his wife on the evening of Sunday to a church directly opposite the inn. On returning from service each customer was expected to partake of refreshments offered by the hospitable landlord free of charge.

Those who put up at one hotel in Edinburgh obtain, if they are accustomed to the ways of the place, a first-hand knowledge of the Scottish disposition. Patrons of this hotel must remember to keep their shoes or boots in their rooms overnight, otherwise their footgear will be blacked, regardless of its original color.—Tit-Bits.

Saved!

Jackson came tripping merrily into his tiny hall one day, and almost spoiled his manly beauty by tripping over someone's shoes left lying about. "Whose ferry boats are those in the hall?" he asked later when he entered the drawing room. "Ferry boats?" cried his mother-in-law angrily. "Why, those are my shoes!" "My dear, good ma," said Jackson hurriedly, "who said ferry boats? You misunderstood. Fairy boats, you know—fairy boats!" And then he wiped the sweat from his brow.

The Referendum Ballot

WHAT EACH QUESTION MEANS AND WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE "YES" ON ALL FOUR QUESTIONS

Vote "Yes" **1. Are you in favor of the repeal of The Ontario Temperance Act?**

The repeal of The Ontario Temperance Act does not mean a return to the general sale of spirituous liquors, as the Premier, in his speech of April 7th, implied. "Now, practically no one suggests a return to old conditions. The distillers in a recent manifesto say that they themselves are opposed to it. Many hotel-keepers say they are opposed to it. The brewers say they are opposed to it. Honourable gentlemen in the House and people out of the House, who are opposed to the present Act, say they are equally opposed to the old order. The labor men who ask for stronger beer, say they don't want the sale of hard liquor."

The Premier and the Government, realising this, would not be parties to a continuance of the general sale of spirits as under the old license system. They would amend the License Act in accord with public sentiment. This would be in keeping with the policy of the Provincial Governments of the past fourteen years, which have from time to time amended the License Act to conform to the wishes of the people. To vote "Yes" to question number one would enable the Government to provide for the sale of beer and light wine in the hotels, and beer and spirits in Government stores for home consumption.

The Citizens' Liberty League does not want a return to the conditions under the old License Act and the sale of liquor over the bar. It does ask, however, for the general sale of beer 2.51% alcohol by weight (non-intoxicating) and light wines, and that the Government should only allow the sale of heavier beers and liquors through agencies established and maintained under Government supervision and control. It is, therefore, necessary that question one should be answered "Yes," repealing The Ontario Temperance Act and making it possible for the Government to enact a new temperance measure in accord with the expressed will of the people.

By voting "Yes" on question number one you will be in agreement with Premier Hearst when he said: "Many good and conscientious citizens, as good and conscientious as there are in the Province, do not approve of the Act as it stands today." Vote "Yes" on question number one and repeal the unsatisfactory Ontario Temperance Act.

Vote "Yes" **2. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2.51/100% alcohol weight measure through Government agencies, and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?**

Vote "Yes" on question number two. This provides for the sale of light beer in Government stores for home consumption and removes the necessity of procuring a doctor's certificate.

Vote "Yes" **3. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2.51/100% alcohol weight measure in standard hotels in local municipalities that by majority vote favor such sale, and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?**

Vote "Yes" on question number three. There can be little doubt that the majority of people will vote "Yes" on this question. There is a demand for a beer of good flavor and body that is non-intoxicating, and the public want it in the glass as well as by the bottle.

A beer of 2.51% alcohol by weight, no matter in what quantities consumed, is absolutely non-intoxicating. In European countries beer of this strength is sold generally without license and without excise duty.

In voting "Yes" on questions two and three you can be assured that no one can become intoxicated by beer of this strength.

Vote "Yes" **4. Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government agencies, and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?**

Vote "Yes" on question number four, which provides for the sale of all liquors for home consumption from Government stores under such regulations as the Government may deem it wise to adopt. The public will be able to purchase from these stores without procuring a doctor's certificate.

Study the Referendum Ballot; if there is any point not clear, call or write the Secretary of the League at Committee Headquarters. It is to your interest that you vote wisely and intelligently. And if you are a lover of liberty and an advocate of true temperance, you will vote "YES" on all questions on the Referendum Ballot.

The Citizens' Liberty League is not in favor of the sale of spirits over the bar as under the old License Law. It is, however, in favor of the general sale of non-intoxicating beer of 2.51% alcohol by weight and light wines, and the sale of liquor for home consumption through Government stores under such restrictions as the Government may deem wise to adopt.

Remember—every vote *must* vote on *every question*, or his ballot will be spoiled.

CITIZENS' LIBERTY LEAGUE

22 College Street, Toronto

HON. PRESIDENT: SIR EDMUND B. OSLER
VICE-PRESIDENT: J. P. BELLHOUSE, K.C.
T. L. CARRUTHERS, Secretary
PRESIDENT: LIEUT.-COL. H. A. C. MACKIN, M.P.P.
HON. TREASURER: F. GORDON OSLER
84

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

County of Lennox and Addington
To Wit:

By virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date, the 21st day of June, A.D. 1919, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon and sell the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as thereon set forth, I hereby give notice, that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the aforesaid taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, the 25th Day of October, and the following Monday, if necessary,

in the present year of A.D. 1919, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and in compliance with the provisions of "the Assessment Act".

The public will please remember that this is a strictly CASH SALE. Private cheques will not be accepted unless at par and marked by the bank upon which they are drawn. Non-patented, or any lands on which the Crown has an interest, will be sold subject to those provisions.

J. Ed. Harrison, Warden.
W. J. Shannon, Treasurer County Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, June 21st, 1919.

First published in The Napanee Express and The Napanee Beaver, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 25th, 1919. 30-1it

Township of Denbigh

Con	Lot	Area	Year	Arrears	Costs	Total
ER	35	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	88 96	82 73	$11 69
ER	36	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	8 96	2 73	11 69
ER	40	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	8 96	2 73	11 69
4	17	18 Pat 200	1915-16-17-18	57 80	5 44	63 24
5	15	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	28 81	3 22	32 03
6	15	Pat 100	1915-16-17-18	28 81	3 22	32 03

TOWNSHIP OF ABINGER

ER	14	Pat 100	1916-17-18	8 60	2 75	11 35
2	22 23	n p 113	1916-18	9 79	5 25	15 04
9	6 7	n p 200	1915-16-17-18	17 94	5 45	23 39
15	1	Pat 100	1916-17-18	12 31	2 86	15 17

TOWNSHIP OF ASHBY

2	2	Pat 100	1916-17-18	10 38	2 76	13 14
3	2 3	Pat 200	1916-17-18	20 76	5 52	26 28
16	8 ½ 6	n p 50	1916-17-18	6 77	2 75	9 52

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR

1	pt of 21	Pat 1 ac	1915-17-18	38 03	3 45	41 48
4	6 ½ of 6	Pat 75	1915-16	7 29	2 75	10 04
11	pt of 10	Pat ½ ac	1913-14-15-17	41 19	3 53	44 70
11	11 12	13 Pat 363	1915-16-17	45 27	8 63	53 90

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA

RA	43 44	Pat 200	1915-16-17	29 01	5 73	34 74
RA	17	Pat 100	1912-13-14-18	57 52	3 94	61 46

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM

12	29	n p 100	1916-17-18	12 95	2 82	15 77

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD

Village of Erinsville.

2 s e side Tullow St.		Pat ¼ ac	1915-16 17	8 38	2 75	11 13

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN

1	pt of 10	Pat ¼ ac	1915-16-17-18	26 47	3 16	29 63
1	pt of 10	Pat ¼ ac	1916-17-18	9 72	2 75	12 47

TOWNSHIP OF ERNESTTOWN

4	pt of 32	Pat 2-5ac	1916-17	6 69	2 75	9 44
11	pt of 27	Pat 1 ac	1916-17	24 48	3 11	27 59

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH

13	e s Main St	Pt ¼ ac	1914-15	53 78	3 85	57 63

VILLAGE OF BATH

2 cor. Main and Ch. Sts		Pat 1-5ac	1916-17-18	80 54	4 51	85 05

Wilson's Hardware Store

The Stove Problem is Satisfactorily Solved

when you place a

GURNEY - OXFORD RANGE

in your kitchen.

OUR GUARANTEE.

If the Gurney-Oxford Stove for any reason fails to give satisfactory results, we agree to refund the price paid us on the stove, any time within 100 days of the time of purchasing.

D. B. WILSON

(Successor to John Fennell)

'Phone 138

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
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Strictly Private and Confidential.

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.

Boyes Grocery.

For summer camping: Potted Meats, Salmon, Sardines, Tuna Fish, Lobster, Shrimps, Kippered Herring, Olives, Pickles, Fancy Cake, of all kinds, lemons, oranges and bananas, cooked Ham and Bologna.

G. W. BOYES,

'Phone 236. John St.

WOULDN'T TAKE A FORTUNE FOR IT

All Her Friends Come to See What Tanlac Did For Mrs. Lynch.

"I wouldn't take a fortune for the good Tanlac has done for me," said Mrs. A. F. Lynch, of 164 Central St., Galesburg, Ill., recently.

"I suffered from stomach trouble for about five years," she continued, "and hadn't been able to eat a regular meal for several years and during this time I suffered awfully with cramps, dizzy spells and terrible throbbing headaches. I was often troubled with gas on my stomach that bloated me up so I could hardly breathe. I also suffered with my kidneys and was so constipated that my condition alarmed me at times, for I just didn't seem to be able to get any relief from this trouble. I was never free from a dull, aching pain across the small of my back and got so weak and rundown that I was laid up for as much as a week at a time.

"Tanlac has done me a wonderful amount of good; I eat three meals a day now and am never troubled with indigestion, bloating or headaches. My kidneys don't worry me and I am not constipated now. My condition has improved so I can do all my housework. I am perfectly well in every way and people who have heard about my recovery come to see if all they hear is true, and it don't take me long to convince them of the facts."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON. (advt)

The big Peace Dance will take place in Picton Armouries on the last night of Picton Fair as a grand finale to the Fair, promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs ever staged in that pretty little town. The music will be supplied by a magnificient orchestra of 25 pieces, while the immense floor space of the Armouries makes for dancing beyond compare. Girls and boys of Napanee and of Lennox and Addington, join the happy throng that will gather in the Picton Armouries on the night of Sept. 18th.

Notice.

If you want a good breakfast go to H. W. Kelly's and get a lb. of their select Breakfast Bacon and a pound of their good coffee and a can of Sheriff Marmalade. **H. W. Kelly** keeps the best.

Wonderland Theatre!

Special Wednesday

Mable Normand

—In—

"MICKEY"

Direct from a 15 week's run at Toronto, a record never equalled in Canada.

A tear-stained world is laughing with "Mickey"—the naughty little tomboy from the mountain country, with her pranks, her mischievous quick eyes, her magnetic smile.

"Mickey" is making motion picture history throughout the world. See it too, this masterpiece of humor and pathos, love and adventure.

SPECIAL MATINEE at 3 o'clock—Children 25c. Adults 35c. (I pay war tax.)

NIGHT—One show only, at 8 o'clock, 35c., 50c., 75c. (Seats on sale Saturday.)

Special Orchestra Music.

Miss Frances Dwyer will sing "MICKEY" at both performances.

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. F. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.
10.30—Regular service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular Service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Wednesday, 8.00—Prayer and Praise service.
Thursday, 7.30—C. G. I. T. meeting.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

Going Hunting?

Get your ammunition at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Patriotic Calenders For 1919.

Handsome designs, all prices, sheet music all the latest Vocal an Instrumental.

M. PIZZARIELLO.

Picton Fair Excursion.

The Paricle will run an excursion each day of Picton Fair, Sept. 16th, 17th, and 18th, leaving Napanee at 8 a.m. (Napanee time) returning, leave Picton at 5 p.m., (Picton time). Single Fare.

The Late P. J. Switzer.

There passed peacefully away Phillip Jones Switzer. He was in his sixty-fourth year, and was in excellent health up until the time of his death. His genial personality among his fellow neighbors will long be remembered, as he was always honest and upright in his dealings. He was born in Camden on Nov. 4th, 1856, and was a resident of Desmosfil, Ont., until twelve years ago when he moved to Switzerville, on the old "Doreon Farm," where he resided until death claimed him. He was a member of the Methodist church for fifteen years.

Open Kettle Canning.

The old-fashioned method of canning, especially of fruits and tomatoes, was by the open kettle method. This consisted of cooking the fruit in an open kettle, transferring it, boiling hot, to a sterilized jar and sealing it immediately. Mould frequently appeared on the top of the jam often causing complete loss. Bulletin No. 93, Preservation of Fruit and Vegetables for Home Use, which may be had on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, state that foods decompose or spoil because they are attacked by living germs which are simple forms of plant life. Three types of these tiny organisms cause the spoilage in foods, moulds, yeasts and bacteria. Every household is familiar with moulds in their growing state. They thrive in dampness and darkness, requiring moisture and warmth, and feed upon sugar and starches. Moulds are easily killed by exposure to heat, and, when the open kettle method of canning is used the jars should be sterilized for at least ten minutes after being filled.

Farmers!

Bring your eggs to **H. W. Kelly,** he pays the highest market price.

Died at Winnipeg.

Mrs. Margaret Henderson, who was born on Amherst Island, and lived there until she was married, when she moved to Collins Bay, passed away on August 27th, while visiting friends near her home at Winnipeg. The deceased had been in apparent good health and death came as a great shock to those who knew her. In religion Mrs. Henderson was an Anglican and had taken an active part in church work. Her life had been one of great activity, expressing itself in service to others and exerting a strong influence for good. Besides a large circle of friends, she leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, David Henderson, of Winnipeg; one son, Dr. Randolph C. Henderson, a graduate of this year of Manitoba Medical College; one daughter, Madeline, a school teacher, two sisters, Mrs. Andrew Howard, of Picton, and Miss Mary McKay and Mr. Geo. McKay, both of Collins Bay, Ontario. The remains were accompaied by her daughter from Winnipeg to Bath, where they were interred in the family plot on Sunday, Aug. 31st.

For good peaches and plums go to H. W. Kelly. He gets a shipment every day direct from the orchards.

Wedding Bells.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Edith McCann, Deseronto Road, when her only daughter, Cora May, was united in marriage to Clayton G. Tice, of Wellington, Prince Edward Co., by Rev. Mr. Bamforth, pastor of the Deseronto Methodist Church, in the presence of a few guests of the contracting parties. The bride, who was married in white duchess satin and carried a bouquet of roses, was given away by her brother. The wedding mareh was played by Miss Elmer Harrison, cousin of the bride. At the conclusin of the ceremony, congratulations followed, after which a dainty lunch was served and the wedding party proceeded to Napanee, where they took the afternoon train for Toronto, the bride travelling in navy blue serge with hat to match. After taking in the exhibition they intend visiting Niagara Falls and other points. The bride, who is one of the popular young ladies of the neighborhood, will be greatly missed by all as well as the church, where she was a member of the choir and Epworth League. On Thursday preceeding the wedding a shower given by the choir and Epworth League was held at the home of Miss Hildred Thomson for the bride to be, where a most enjoyable evening was spent and on Monday following another shower was given by the neighbors and friends, who presented her with numerous and useful gifts, and after lunch was served the party broke up, all wishing Miss McCann a happy and prosperous married life.

A 25c bottle of Parkes' Catsup Flavor will flavor and preserve a bushel of tomatoes, recognized as the best Catsup flavoring agent and preservative. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Let Us Make Your Next

TAILOR-MADE SUIT

From our splendid range of Blue and Black Serges Cheviots and Vicunas.

Grey and Brown Worsteds in plain weaves of patterns.

Best Trimmings Used.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.

Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

E. R. TODD

Market Meat Shop.

Voting on Referendum.

Monday, October 20th, has been fixed as the date for taking the vote on the Referendum Act. The Provincial Elections are likely to take place on the same date.

BEANS! BEANS! BEANS!

A. E. Mills wants all your White Beans. Must be handpicked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices. 17-tf

Notice.

The Richmond Farmer's Co-operative Association will ship hogs on Monday, Sept. 15th, 1919 Will pay highest market price.

S. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Grocery Business

Having taken over the business of Mr. Theo. Windover, on the Market, I am prepared to meet the demands of the public in a full line of groceries of superior quality. A liberal patronage is solicited. Business conducted on Cash System.

ALEX. DENISON

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship Hogs on Saturday, Sept. 13th, and will pay $18.25 for select hogs. Will not accept any hogs at this price weighing less than 160 lbs. Any hogs offered at less weight, $2.00 per cwt. less, will be paid. $4.00 off for sows.

W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Don't forget our good quality and assortment of stationery, when you are in need of some. WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Cheese Box Factory Burned.

Wednesday morning, about 2.30 o'clock, Mr. Alpine Woods' cheese box factory was completely destroyed by fire. The fire was raging furiously and had a big start before an alarm was rung in.

A couple of young men making their way home from the dance in the town hall noticed the fire and gave the alarm. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is thought that in some way it started from the fire under the boiler, which is used for steaming the box wood and hoops. The factory is located on Water street in the middle of a big stone building, the other occupants being the Lennox Automobile and Motor Boat Co., in the west end, while the east end is used as a dwelling. The roof on the part occupied by the Lennox Automobile and Motor Boat Co., was slightly damaged, and the roof on the part occupied as a dwelling was nearly all burned off. All the household goods in the dwelling, with the exception of a couple of beds, was safely removed. Mr. Woods' loss will total about $5000, with a very small amount of insurance.

Any record will play on the Aeolian-Vocalian Phonograph.

M. PIZZARIELLO,

Market Square.

It's a delightful run over to Picton, and it's still more delightful to attend PICTON FAIR after you get there, the Fair that is classed as the Model County Fair of the Dominion. And this year the Directors are striving to outdo all efforts of previous years. They are issuing a bigger and better Prize List, and in doing so, they have not lost sight of the attraction end of the Fair, as they have secured the 155th Battalion Overseas Band, the Band that won first prize over all other Canadian Bands in France, Hardy, the Aerial Wonder, 1000 feet of Midway, Baseball Tournament, and will give $550 in purses for Horse Races. Let the days of September 16th, 17th, and 18th see you at PICTON FAIR, and a delightful time will be yours. Splendid meals served in Dining Hall on Picton Fair Grounds.

Huffman's Goitre Cure, the famous thick neck remedy, for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE Napanee, sole agents. Write for circular.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th.

Rev. Dr. Shorey in charge.
10.30—Regular service.
The Quarterly Fellowship service at 9.30 and Sacrament of the Lord's service at close of the morning service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular service.
Wednesday, 8.00 p. m.—Midweek service.

WHEATLEY MUSIC STUDIO

Director, Ernest Wheatley. Mus. Bac.

Junior School, Hattie Wartman, A. C. M.

Certificates and prizes awarded. Study music the right way.

PIANO, VOCAL, THEORY.

Write for Reservations. 40-b

We sell undoubtedly the best line of bulk chocolates in Napanee —kept in air-tight, dust-proof cases. Always fresh at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

MINUTES OF RICHMOND COUNCIL.

The Council met at Selby, the members all present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Moved by Merle Sills, seconded by A. C. McConnell, that J. Richmond, road engineer, be paid $190.30, pay sheet No. 3, and also $431.56, pay sheet No. 4. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Irwin Sexsmith, that this council raise their rate from 3 mills to 3½ mills, being necessary in order to meet the extra expenses on roads and bridges. Carried.

Moved by Irwin Sexsmith, seconded by Merle Sills, that this council direct 5 per cent be added all unpaid taxes after the 14th December, 1919, and that a By-Law be drafted accordingly. Carried.

Moved by A. C. McConnell, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that J. Harvey Bradshaw be appointed Tax Collector to collect the taxes for the Township of Richmond, for the year 1919, at a salary of $800.00, he furnishing sufficient satisfactory security, and a By-Law be drawn up confirming the same. Carried.

Moved by Irwin G. Sexsmith, seconded by Merle Sills, that the following accounts be paid:

Carleton Woods, for legal advice, $1.00; Frank Vandebogart, 128 loads of gravel, furnished road division No. 12, $12.80; S. Asselstine, 22 loads gravel furnished road division No. 45 $2.20; King Scott, six cedar posts and placing the same in Yader's bridge in 8th con., $5.00; Wm. Walker, damages to car broken on culvert in 7th con., $7.80; Delbert Baldwin, performing 8 days Statute Labor, 1918, by order of pathmaster, $12.00; F. L. Amey, spikes and sharpening drill, $1.70; J. H. Manion, eight 8 inch tile for road division No. 27, $7.20; Menzo Grooms, bonus on 40 rods wire fence, $10.00; Daniel Jaynes, 23 ties and 44 spikes, $6.60; W. T. Winter, part of broken auto spring, $2.30; Chas. McBride, lining culvert and repairing road in 9th con., $6.00; Mrs. Doney, aid for September, $5.00; Wm. Post, work done on road division No. 17, $50.00; John Graham, 35 loads of gravel, furnished road division No. 68 and work done on the same, $28.50; J. C. Hudgins, grant on road division No. 21, $100.00. Carried.

Council adjourned to meet on the 6th October, at 10 a.m.

JAS. McKITTRICK, Clerk.

Honorable Dr. Beland will formally open Picton Fair at eight p.m., Wednesday, and at eight-thirty will give an address in Picton Armouries.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS, WANTED.

The advance reports of what the new Board of Commerce is going to do once it gets into action is very promising. The public have been told that reductions in the cost of living are sure to follow. Promises have been made that profiteers will be ruthlessly hunted up, no matter to which class they belong. Rumors have been spread abroad that prices are to be fixed at a maximum which can only be exceeded on pain of punishment. Altogether the new department is being well boosted by the notices printed before it starts operations. A start is due at any time now. The commissioners who comprise the Board are to begin their tour in Montreal, and an anxious public waits eagerly for the first results of their investigations.

Results are the only things that interest the general public. The man in the street does not care how the investigations are carried on. He is not greatly interested in what steps are taken to secure a change in the condition of things, which has rapidly been going from bad to worse during the past year. But he is vitally interested in what is his own immediate concern, namely, a reduction in the price of the necessities of life. He looks to the new Board of Commerce with hope, hope born in him by the lavish promises made in advance. He looks for these to be carried out. What he wants is a programme of deeds, not words. He wants action, and that very quickly. The Board of Commerce has almost unlimited power to check the inflation of the cost of living, and the people of Canada are in no mood to stand for any longer delay in the use of that power. They have to foot the bills for the upkeep of the Board, and they want something for their money. They want to have the money they spend with one hand come back to them by way of the other. In other words, they simply ask that the Board of Commerce justify its existence and its expense by lightening the burden of living costs for the working classes.

Genuine Asperin in sealed vials. Every tablet guaranteed to contain 5 grains of Pure Asperin, at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 36tf

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods:

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop Barley Feed, Cracked Corn. Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,

NAPANEE, ONT. 30-tf

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

ETHEL ROBERTS in a five reel Comedy Drama

"BEANS."

CHARLIE CHAPLIN in

"THE PILE DRIVER."

MONDAY

PAULINE FREDERICK, greatest of all Emotional Stars in

"THE WOMAN ON THE INDEX."

A woman's struggle for the right to Love.

TUESDAY

Wm. Fox presents TOM MIX in

"TREAT 'EM ROUGH"

One of the Best Western Plays ever produced.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St., Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager

19tf

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand

Centre Street, Napanee

Phone —Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

BATH.

Miss Kay, of New Liskeard, is spending a few days here with her aunt, Miss Gertie Reynolds.

G. C. Brown and wife, of Newark, have returned home after a few weeks' fishing here.

Quite a number of the people took in Toronto Fair.

Cyrus Barriage, of Belleville, is visiting relatives here.

Rev. C. C. Gilbert and wife are visiting friends in Kingston.

Washing Machines in great variety, electric, water power and hand power now in stock at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Remedies cure all horse and cattle complaints. Ask for a free horse and cattle book at **NIXON'S** Drug Store.

Go to M. Taylor

For wrist watches, pocket watches, Onyx, Pearl, signet and diamond rings, cuff links, necklets, and all kinds of jewelery, wedding rings wedding and shower presents. A full line of 1847 Rodgers cutlery always on hand. Marriage Licenses issued Personal attention to all watch repairing.

RECONSTRUCTION

is a word that has been mis-used for many purposes, but it can be properly apllied to our business, we are

SPECIALISTS

—In—

BUILDING and RECONSTRUCTION

and prepare plans and sketches and advise you on any class of Building Work.

Large Stocks of LUMBER, Lath, Shingles, Asphalt, Brantford, and other Roofings, Beaver Board, Wall Board Sheating Paper, etc.

METALLIC ROOFING

Company's products, Garages, Steel Shingles, Corrugated Sheets of highest quality.

Let me quote you on a Steel Barn or any other construction work.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123. 45tf

6c. - STRAND THEATRE - 6c.

House of First-Class Photo Plays.

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 12 and 13

Paramont Pictures present **Dorothy Dalton** in a six reel special **"THE PRICE MARK."**

Also two reel **Mack Sennett** comedy.

Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 15 and 16

Artcraft pictures present **Elsie Ferguson** in a five reel comedy drama **"THE DOLL'S HOUSE."**

Also Comedy and News.

Wednesday and Thur., Sept. 17 and 18

Paramount pictures present **Pauline Frederick** in a five reel drama **"MADAME JEALOUSY."**

Also episodes three and four of the new serial **"THE BRASS BULLET."**

ADMISSION 6 CENTS TO ALL.

6c. - STRAND THEATRE - 6c.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.
Best of Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarrets, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.

NEW SUITS
—AT—
$15.00
New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

We are Continually Surprised
to hear someone whose eyes we are testing say—"I never had my eyes properly tested before, and did not think they could be the cause of my headaches, my nervousness or my inability to read and not get dull and sleepy.

We can test you and honestly advise whether an eye doctor is necessary, and generally save you dollars.

We are also expert in fitting the specialists prescription, thus saving you time and trouble in the city.—All latest shapes Round-Oval-Leaf, invisible bifocals, shell rims, etc.

Testing Free—A. F. CHINNECK
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
Money to loan.
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U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
19-44.

H. W. SMITH
(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 34

DR. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
(House lately occupied by Mrs. A. F. Holmes)
Telephone 106. 15-tf

T. M. GALBRAITH, B.A., M.D., C.M.
Cor. Dundas and West Sts. Napanee
Specialty—diseases of children.
Office Hours: Until 9 a.m., 1 p. m. till 3 p.m., 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.
'Phone 279. 22-1-y

Dr. R. V. McLaughlin, DENTIST
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
'Phone 10. 15-3-m

NEW REPAIR SHOP!
Bring your Boots that need repairing to
J. O'Brien's Old Stand
west of Campbell House.
We have the machinery and supplies necessary to give you
First-Class Work
and we guarantee to please you.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.
No connection with any other firm.

Buy an Incubator from MILLS
the Poultry man and hatch all the chicks you can this year to meet the great demand and high prices that are sure to follow the close of the war. Give your order for an incubator now and be ready before the hatching time comes. He sells the Cyphers hot air and the Buckeye hot water machines, the most reliable and satisfactory and self regulating hatchers on the market. Mills wants your surplus hens and chicks all the time. Fetch them in. Shop near Gleeson's coal yard. Canada food board license 7-714.

WRIGLEY'S
5c a package before the war
5c a package during the war
5c a package NOW
THE FLAVOUR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!

183

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a little at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

TOO MUCH SPEED.

Reason For the Increase of Heart Disease In Dominion.

The coming census will strikingly show how, while the death rate from some diseases has greatly fallen off, it has steadily and rapidly increased in certain other maladies during the last few years.

Most noteworthy is the fact that heart disease has leaped to the front as the foremost cause of mortality in Canada, taking in this respect the place formerly held by tuberculosis.

There are now as many deaths from heart disease in this country per 1,000 of population as were attributable to tuberculosis twenty years ago. In the meantime mortality from the latter plague has so far lessened that fewer than sixty persons die of it where it killed eighty in 1900. But heart disease takes nearly eighty lives to-day where in 1900 it destroyed fifty.

Heart disease fifty years ago was a relatively rare malady. It has now become exceedingly common. Why? Physicians say that the increase is due to the excessive "drive" of Canadian life. The strain to which the heart is subjected is too great.

It is the same way with apoplexy, the death rate from which has risen steadily and fast during the last twenty years. And the cause is the same. A blood vessel bursts in the brain, and there you have it. Four people will die of apoplexy this year for every three that succumbed to it in 1900.

Again, it is the same way with kidney trouble. Bright's disease will kill four this year for every three that died of it in 1900. Too much drive; too much strain. Heart and kidneys work together; what affects one will almost surely affect the other.

Three people will die of cancer this year for every two that succumbed to this fell complaint in 1900. As a killer it is gaining ground much more rapidly than heart disease. Although it destroys nearly half as many lives as the latter, and it is going ahead by leaps and bounds.

But cancer is a problem all by itself. Nobody knows what causes it, or why it should spread and increase in the way it does. It is a total mystery—which makes it all the more horrible.

The decrease of tuberculosis is due to improved sanitation, the malady being typically infectious. Typhoid (thanks chiefly to preventive inoculation, but also to sanitary measures) has so diminished that only one person will die of it this year for every four killed by it in 1900.

The death rate from diphtheri has declined by two-thirds during the same period owing to the use of a specific antitoxin. Pneumonia has just about held its own. It is a disease hard to deal with, frequently following measles, or "flu" or other sickness. Commonly its germs are present in healthy mouths and throats, waiting for a chance to make an attack.

Useful Racks for Feeding.

Small lots of sheep are being fed from racks on many farms, the combination style handling both grain and hay being a favorite. The openend rack is suitable for use in barns where feeding cattle can be done by passing directly from the feed alley to the rack, thus obviating the difficulty which follows from entering pens filled with sheep.

—o—

The only music—The Aeolian Vocalian Phonograph. Come in and hear it for yourself.
M. PIZZARIELLO,

—o—

A splendid Series of photos of Canadian Nature Life are now running in ROD AND GUN IN CANADA. The first of these shows a moose loon and appears in the September issue which is now on sale at the news dealers. "Our Old Elusive Friend, the Black Duck" is the title of Bonnycastle Dale's splendid article that appears in this issue. Other valuable stories and articles are entitled: "Three Men and Three Women," by M. Parkinson Fegan; "The Making of a Shooter," by Edward T. Martin, "The Black Bass," by Archie P. McKishnie, the well-known Canadian writer. Dr. William T. Hornaday, Director of the New York Zoological Park is the author of a most interesting article on Conservation dealing particularly with the rational utilization of game. Departments of the magazine dealing with the various outdoor activities of rod and gun are up to their usual high standard. A splendid picture of Joe Jennings of Toronto, winner of second place at the Chicago International Tournament, appears in the Trap Department. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly at Woodstock, Ont., by W. J. Taylor, Ltd.

—o—

Genuine French Hutax brushes guaranteed not to lose their bristles, made in three sizes, also soft, medium and hard texture, 35c, at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

The "Lazy" Zulu

THE Zulu, one of the finest members of the Bantu race, inhabiting Zululand, a territory lying to the north of Natal in South Africa, provides much food for thought and reason for questioning. He is to be met with outside his own country, especially in Natal, where his intercourse with the whites is frequent and fairly intimate. He still preserves many of his tribal traditions and is but very briefly removed from his able and warlike progenitors who made the life of the early settlers no easy one. Brave, fearless, intelligent, and of beautiful physique, they were no mean defenders of their land.

To-day they far outnumber the white section, and living side by side with them, offer the student of human life in all its phases, a wonderful series of antithesis in science, economics, ethics, religion, and philosophy of life. It is crime of no small magnitude for the "superior" white to pass hurried sentence upon and judgment of banishment against Bantu standards of living and to condemn as false his philosophy of life.

His standard of living, as might be expected, is "lower" than that of the whites. His food is very largely farinaceous; corn meal predominates; little meat is consumed save on special occasions. His hut is simple and well adapted to the climate, and his clothing likewise. In spite of this, it is certainly begging the question to use the accepted term of "lower" without comment.

It is true that his life in far, far simpler, for his needs are immeasurably less and his days are filled with a spontaneous happiness and zest of life seldom seen elsewhere. His fund of sheer life-joy is unapproached by the ruling race.

His code of ethics was for long a high one. Before he was introduced to trial by jury and the technical plea of "not guilty," he would nearly always admit a crime when taxed with it. Until his contact with the whites became more intimate, his morals, in the narrow sense of the word, were good. Even now he shows a readiness to "play the game" that is refreshing. Of religion there is no need to speak here.

His philosophy of life is one begotten by the sun and open air, nurtured by a genial, generous climate. His economics are largely the result of his philosophy — most distinctly, his philosophy of life is not dictated by economics — this in itself is noteworthy. They were a race of happy children, but civilisation is showing its influence.

The Zulu has often been termed lazy, and various expedients have been tried to induce him to work. The most successful influence has been to create a demand for modern "necessities" and "luxuries." The result has not been happy. To obtain these new toys he has had to leave his kraal and migrate to the industrial centres, such as Johannesburg, Kimberly, and Durban, where he must live a life utterly alien to him; for he cannot, without disastrously arbitrary; must learn to esteem as priceless things of no worth. It is pathetic to see a fine Zulu man rigged in a reach-me-down suit, polished shoes, smart hat, and even carrying a cane. To see a woman adopting a corresponding style is tragic, more so when their fine natural bearing and physique are remembered.

A modern and fairly well-developed system of education is contributing to the complete upheaval of native ideas. Most of the work done by the Government and by the many societies is admirable, but it often seems that the white is far too prone to take for granted that his life philosophy is the only one, and with this as a postulate to introduce the thousand and one corollaries of thought, manner, custom, dress, food, and pleasures.

It is freely admitted that it is impossible to segregate any section of the world's population or for any to preserve uninfluenced its own life and thought, but nevertheless we allow little self-determination in the individual mental sphere, nay, rather so arrogant are we that we make any influence upward impossible.

From the Zulu standpoint, we daily force for ourselves fresh chains; we gather in congested areas and then demand rapid means of getting in and out; we adopt a type of education to conform to our ideal of a "full" life and thus produce abnormal hypersensitive mental states; we fill our houses and lives with non-essentials, from his point of view and by him so little needed that he has to be goaded into desiring them. We ask him to barter his natural freedom and lightness of spirit with its gloriously happy laugh for social conventions and amenities useless to him. He seldom stays continuously at his work for more than six months. He returns to his kraal as though to breathe for a while; again he is called lazy.

The pedantic theologian who in early days debated the standing room for angels on a needle's point took themselves seriously; we smile today. What will be the verdict of 400 years hence on our feverish activities and the lazy Zulu?

Meanwhile he is nationally unhappy. Is it too late for us to cease studying the native as an interesting survival of early untutored humanity and to study ourselves from his standpoint? Such study would profoundly influence our methods of handling the "lower" races throughout the world, and possibly recall to our midst the laugh of the kraal.—The Christian Science Monitor.

A Portable Room.

For professional entertainers a portable dressing-room, made of fabrics stretched over a folding frame, has been patented.

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Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Talking Machines.

Buy your talking machine where you can buy records for it. We are sole agents for the celebrated Victor records and keep a large stock on hand. See us before you buy.
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British Government Is Placing Returned Soldiers On the Land in England

THE British Government departments dealing with the plans for placing returned soldiers on the land have been last in keeping the public informed of the progress of the resettlement plans. This reticence has been productive of an amount of adverse criticism which was not deserved.

Only a few days ago the monthly meeting between the local labor representatives and the Food and Food Production Ministries resulted in such a storm of protest against the supposed inaction of the Government that only the cleverness of the chairman obtained a hearing for the representative of the Board of Agriculture, who allowed him to explain the details and progress of work done.

The Government, it develops, has four plans. The first is the forming of a training colony. Here the men have a course in practical agriculture, which is considered necessary, as many soldiers going on the land have had little experience, principally in working an allotment or a kitchen garden only. During tuition the men are paid $7.50 a week, with a further allowance if married for their wives and children.

After completing the course of training men with capital are to be provided with plots under the small holdings act. The Government will grant on loan for the purchase of land or stock a sum equal to the capital of the applicant.

Under what is known as a tenant holding there is provided a cottage with sufficient land to keep a cow and a little small stock and to produce a kitchen garden for growing the family vegetables. This is for men who are skilled workers and is instituted with the idea that the man will work the ground for his own needs and spends the greater part of his time working at his own trade.

For the man without capital the plan favored is that of an industrial colony. A large farm will be worked by workers under the control of a skilled manager. The staff will be employed at a wage slightly higher than the minimum prevailing in the district, and with a percentage addition of profit after expenses have been paid.

The Board of Agriculture has acquired about 6,000 acres in four districts. At Patrington in Yorkshire, Holbeach in Lincolnshire, Hanbach Hill in Shropshire and Pembrey on the coast of Carmarthenshire colonies have been arranged.

Patrington, an estate of 2,362 acres, will be run as a single great industrial farm, the profits of which will be shared by those who do the work. Holbeach is to be a group of distinct small holdings of ten acres each organized on a co-operative basis.

The Patrington Crown Colony, which is about three miles from the village of that name, is not far from the Humber, and is known locally as "Warpe Land" — that is, land reclaimed from the sea. The deep alluvial soil is better suited for heavy crops of wheat and beans than for fruit growing, and market gardening, which are the staple products of the small holdings of ten acres. This is the reason for the profit-sharing system and the policy of working the crown colony as a single big farm.

The colony is easily distinguished by the identical pairs of red-roofed and red-walled cottages built for the settlers. Each house has a half acre of land for the resident's own use. The central homestead is a typical English farm of ancient type, suggestive of peace and prosperity.

A man and his family can earn a fair and healthy livelihood on the Patrington colony. The current rate of wages is $8.40, while the settler's rent amounts to only 72 cents a week. For this he gets a five-roomed house and a half acre of garden.

Holbeach is an object lesson in colonization on a technical plan. It consists of about 1,000 acres, 200 of which are reserved as a central demonstration farm, round which the eighty tenancy holdings are grouped. From this central farm the colonists will get implements, seeds, fertilizers and everything they require on co-operative terms, and also free expert advice from the director. The centre will also undertake the distribution of produce on the most advantageous terms. Vegetables and fruit will be the staples of production, and will be marketed in the Midland towns and in London.

Causes of Feather Pulling.

Feather pulling is a habit growing out of idleness chiefly, though sometimes a lack of animal food appears to have some connection with it. Keep the fowls busily scratching for their food, feed meat in some form, and there will be no trouble from this cause.

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Regarding Photo Work

Let us do your developing and printing. All work done in Toronto by experts. No amateurs to spoil your films. N. B.—Ask to see the new Kodak Album that requires no paste to stick the prints. WALLACE'S, sole agents for Kodaks in Napanee.

—o—

Keep your hens laying with Dr. Hess Poultry Panacea, 35 and 85c packages at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE, Napanee Agents.

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THE SITUATION OF THE TRADE IN SMALL SEEDS.

Red clover seed will be very scarce and high in price. Farmers everywhere should be interested in the situation of small seeds. The price of alsike, alfalfa, sweet clover and timothy seed, will be relatively high with red.

See what the Toledo market, one of the main world markets, quotes on Aug. 25 for December deliveries. For red clover, $30, for alsike $25.05, for timothy $5.70 per bushel.

It seems to bad this year to see cattle eating off fair to good red clover seed prospects in Central and Eastern Ontario. Be sure there is little or no seed in the second growth clover before turning stock in it. Eliminate as far as possible the weed seed danger by cutting, pulling or picking them out of the seed crop when practical. Don't cut the killed out or thin spots, where foxtail, ragweed, mustard and other weeds common and noxious are most prevalent.

Thresh a lot of the hay which matured timothy seed and in many cases alsike and red clover seed as well, throughout Eastern and Northern Ontario, where alsike grew like a weed this year. The fodder will not be injured for feeding and good money may be made from the sale of the seed as well. Where ox-eye daisy is a prevalent weed do not thresh out seed. Most other weed seeds may be separated.

Some provision will be made for getting the threshing done by properly fitted machines that will do the work satisfactorily where there is enough seed worth while, and three weeks or one months threshing would be worth while.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture will, I understand, send free of charge, on application, experts to fit the ordinary threshing machines for threshing the small seeds and will locate where second hand hullers are available.

G. T. RAYNOR,
Seed Branch,
Ottawa.

ODESSA.

For Last Week.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace McGuire, Ottawa, with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Burt.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Denyes, Rochester, with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Denyes.

Clarence Lapin, Watertown, at the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hurley, Walla Halla, North Dakota, with Mr. and Mrs. John Schermerhorn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gordon, Boston, with Mrs. A. Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Lee, who recently returned from overseas with relatives.

Mrs. Will Hinch and son, Ogden Hinch, spent last Sunday with friends.

Among those who are attending the Toronto exhibition are: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sharpe. Miss Nellie Clyde, of the Royal Bank and Miss Florence Clyde, Kingston, visiting their brother, Courtland Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamm, Alfred Babcock, Earl Silver and Mrs. O. D. Lewis.

Mrs. Ralph Benjamin and Miss Verna Benjamin have returned from spending the past two weeks with relatives in Watertown.

Mrs. J. B. Oswald and daughter, Mary, returned from visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Mary Milsap returned from visiting friends in Murvale.

Miss Zita Kenyan returned from spending her vacation in Millbrook and Norwood.

Miss Beryl Jones returned from visiting relatives in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashford Bell, who have been the guests of Mrs. N. T. Snider and Mrs. Ferguson and children, who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Schermehorn, have returned to their home in Kingston.

Miss Ethel Fraser has been engaged as teacher at Kingston Junction.

Miss Iola Heath is at Bedford Mills.

James Denyes, Violet, has purchased the Albert Snider property on Ferguson avenue.

Miss Marjorie Munroe, who has been spending the past two months here, accompanied her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sharpe, to her home in Toronto.

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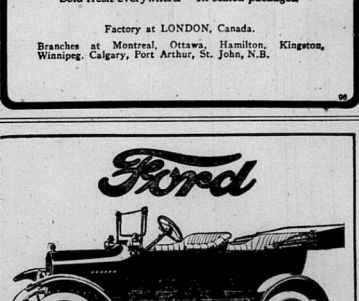

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"SHE withstood everything in the field and above all was, and still is, the last and only car to survive until the cessation of hostilities"—Extract from letter received by Ford Motor Company from a British Soldier, in Africa.

Over shell-torn roads, through water soaked fields, second only to the tanks in its power to climb debris and crater holes, the Ford car made a world famous record in the fighting area of the great war. In press despatches, in field reports, in letters, in rhyme and song the praises of the Ford were sounded.

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Long Live The King

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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"You will see," she said sullenly.

Because he thought he already saw, and because she had given him a bad moment, Karl chose to be deliberately cruel. "Perhaps!" he said. "But you leave out of this discussion the one element that I consider important, Hedwig herself. If the Princess Hedwig were tomorrow to be without a country, I should still hope to marry her."

She had done well up to now, had kept her courage and her temper, had taken her cue from him and been quiet and poised. But more than his words, his cruel voice, silky with friendship, drove her to the breaking point.

Bitterly, and with reckless passion, she flung at him Hedwig's infatuation for young Larisch, and prophesied his dishonor as a result of it.

In the end she grew quiet and sat looking into the fire with eyes full of stony despair. She had tried and failed. There was one way left, only one, and even that would not bring him back to her. Let Hedwig escape and marry Nikky-Larisch—still where was she? Let the terrorists strike their blow and steal the crown prince. Again—where was she?

Her emotions were deadened, all heart, was steathlily shadowed. Before this, fine ladies had changed garments with their maids and escaped from divers unpleasantnesses.

At the end of two days the countess was able to be up. She moved languidly about her room, still too weak to plan.

And on the fourth day came the crown prince of Livonia on a pilgrimage.

The manner of his coming was this:

There are more ways than one of reaching the hearts of an uneasy people. Remission of taxes is a bad one. It argues a mistake in the past, in exacting such tithes. Governments may make errors, but must not acknowledge them. There is the freeing of political prisoners, but that, too, is dangerous, when such prisoners breathe sedition to the very prison walls.

And there is the appeal to sentiment. The government, pinning all its hopes to one small boy, would further endear him to the people. Wily statesman that he was, the chancellor had hit on this to offset the rumors of Hedwig's marriage.

"A pilgrimage!" said the king, when the matter was broached to him. "For what? My recovery? Cannot you let your servant depart in peace?"

"Pilgrimages," observed the chancellor, "have had marvelous results, sire. I do not insist that they perform miracles, as some believe,"—he smiled faintly—"but as a matter of public feeling and a remedy for discord, they are sometimes efficacious."

"I see," said the king. And lay still, looking at the ceiling.

"Can it be done safely?" he asked at last.

"The maddest traitor would not threaten the crown prince on a pilgrimage. The people would tear him limb from limb."

"Nevertheless, I should take all precautions," said the king. "A madman might not recognize the—er—religious nature of the affair."

The same day the chancellor visited Prince Ferdinand William Otto, and found him returned from his drive and busy over Hedwig's photograph frame.

"It is almost done," he said. "I slipped over in one of the palaces, but it is not very comfortable, is it?"

The chancellor observed it judicially, and decided that the slipping over was not noticeable at all.

"Otto," said the chancellor gravely, "I want to talk to you very seriously about something I would like you to do. For your grandfather."

"I'll do anything for him, sir."

"We know that. This is the point. He has been ill for a long time. Very ill."

The boy watched him with a troubled face. "He looks very thin," he said. "I get quite worried when I see him."

"Will do anything for him, sir."

Prince Ferdinand William Otto's religious instruction was of the best. He had, indeed, heard of Etzel. He knew the famous pilgrimages in order, and could say them rapidly, beginning, the year of Our Lord 915—the Emperor Otto and Adelheid, his spouse; the year of Our Lord 1100, Ulrich, Count of Ruburg; and so on.

"When people are ill," he said sagely, "they go to Etzel to be cured."

"Precisely. But when they cannot go they send some one else to pray for them. And sometimes, if they have faith enough, the holy miracle happens and they are cured."

The chancellor was deeply religious, and although he had planned the pilgrimage for political reasons, for the moment, he lost sight of them. What if, after all, this clear-eyed, clean-hearted child could bring this miracle of the king's recovery? It was a famous shrine, and stranger things had been brought about by less worthy agencies.

"I thought," he said, "that if you would go to Etzel, Otto, and there pray for your grandfather's recovery, it—it would be a good thing."

The measles came. A pilgrimage dawned suddenly on the boy. His eyes filled, and because he considered it unmanly to weep, he slid from his chair and went to the window.

"I'm afraid he's going to die," he said, in a smothered voice.

The chancellor followed him to the window, and put an arm around his shoulders. "Even that would not be so terrible, Otto," he said. "Death, to the old, is not terrible. It is an open door, through which they go gladly, because—because those who have gone ahead are waiting just beyond it."

"Are my mother and father waiting?"

"Yes, Otto."

He considered. "And my grandmother?"

"Yes."

"He'll be very glad to see them all again."

"Very happy, indeed. But we need him here, too, for a while. You need him and—I. So we will go and pray to have him wait a little longer before he goes away. How about it?"

"I'll try. I'm not very good, I do a good many things, you know."

Here, strangely enough, it was the chancellor who fumbled for his handkerchief. A vision had come to him of the two of them kneeling side by side at Etzel, the little lad who was "not very good," and he himself with his long years behind him of such things as fill a man's life. And because the open door was not so far ahead for him either, and because he believed implicitly in the great record within the gate, he shook his shaggy head.

Karl Left Her There at Last.

save one, and that was her hatred of Hedwig. The humiliation of that moment was due to her. Somehow, some day, she would be even with Hedwig. Karl left her there at last huddled in her chair, left full of resentment, the ashes of his old love cold and gray. There was little reminder of the girl of the mountains in the stony-eyed woman he had left sagged low by the fire.

Once out in the open air, the king of Karnia drew a long breath. The affair was over. It had been unpleasant. It was always unpleasant to break with a woman. But it was time. He neither loved her nor needed her. Friendly relations between the two countries were established, and she, very soon, would be ratified by his marriage.

It was not of Olga Loschek, but of Hedwig that he thought, as his car climbed swiftly to the lodge.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Crown Prince's Pilgrimage.

The day when Olga Loschek should have returned to the city found her too ill to travel. No feigned sickness this, but real enough, a matter of fever and burning eyes, and of mutterings in troubled sleep.

Minna was alarmed. She was fond of her mistress, in spite of her occasional cruelties, and indeed the countess had been strangely gentle. She required little attention, wished to be alone, and lay in her great bed, looking out steadily at the bleak mountain tops, to which spring never climbed.

"She eats nothing," Minna said despairingly to the caretaker. "And her eyes frighten me. They are always open, even in the night, but they seem to see nothing."

On the day when she should have returned, the countess roused herself enough to send for Black Humbert, fretting in the kitchen below. He had believed that she was malingering until he saw her, but her flushed and hollow cheeks showed her condition.

"You must return and explain," she said. "I shall need more time, after all."

When he hesitated, she added: "There are plenty to watch that I do not escape. I could not, if I would. I have not the strength."

"If madame wishes, I can take a letter."

She pondered over that, interlacing her fingers nervously as she reflected. "I will send no letter," she decided, "but I will give you a message, which you can deliver."

"Yes, madame."

"Say to the committee that I have reflected and that I will do what they ask. As far," she added, "as lies in my power. I can only try."

"That is all the committee expects," he said civilly, and with a relief that was not lost on her. "With madame's intelligence, to try is to succeed."

Nevertheless, he left her well guarded. Even Minna, slipping off for an evening hour with a village sweet-

"Death, to the Old, is Not Terrible."

So the pilgrimage was arranged. With due publicity, of course, and due precaution for safety. By train to the foot of the mountains, and then on foot for the ten miles to Etzel.

The crown prince went through his preparation in a sort of rapt solemnity. So must the boy crusaders have looked as, starting on their long journey, they faced south and east, toward the far distant Sepulcher of Our Lord. The king's council went, the chancellor, the mayor of the city, wearing the great gold chain of his office around his neck, and a handful of soldiers—a simple pilgrimage and the more affecting. There were no streaming banners, no magnificent vestments. The archbishop accompanied them, and a flag-bearer.

They went on foot to the railway station through lines of kneeling people, the boy still rapt, and looking straight ahead, the chancellor seemingly also absorbed, but keenly alive to the crowds. As he went on, his face relaxed. It was as if the miracle had already happened. Not the miracle for which the boy would pray, but a greater one. Surely these kneeling people, gazing with moist and kindly eyes at the crown prince, could not, at the bet words of demagogues, turn into the mob he feared. But it had happened before. The people who had, one moment, adored the Dauphin of France on his balcony at Versailles, had lived to scream for his life.

The countess, standing on her balcony and staring down into the valley, beheld the pilgrimage and had thus her first knowledge of it. She was incredulous at first, and stood gazing, gripping the stone railing with tense hands. She watched, horror stricken. The crown prince, himself, come to Etzel to pray! For his grandfather, of course. Then, indeed, strange things be had with the king, as bad as they could be.

The church doors closed behind them.

Olga Loschek fell on her knees. She was shaking from head to foot. And because the religious training of her early life near the shrine had given her faith in miracles, she prayed for one. Rather, she made a bargain with God:

If any word came to her from Karl, any, no matter to what it pertained, she would take it for a sign, and attempt flight. If she was captured, she would kill herself.

But, if no word came from Karl by the hour of her departure the next morning, then she would do the thing she had set out to do, and let him beware! The king dead, there would be no king. Only over the dead bodies of the Livonians would they let him marry Hedwig and the throne. It would be war.

Curiously, while she was still on her knees, her bargain grew. The sign came to her by which, when the time came, the terrorists were to rouse the people to even greater fury. Still kneeling, she turned it over in her mind. It was possible. More, it could be made plausible, with her assistance. And at the vision it evoked—Mettlich's horror and rage, Hedwig's pulling tears, her own triumph—she took a deep breath. Revenge with a vengeance, retaliation for old hurts and fresh injuries, these were what she found on her knees, while the bell in the valley commenced its mass, and a small boy, very rapt and very earnest, prayed for his grandfather's life.

Yet the bargain came very close to being made the other way that day, and by Karl himself.

On the day of the pilgrimage Karl found himself strangely restless and uneasy. Olga Loschek haunted him, her face when he had told her about the letter, her sagging figure when he had left her.

Something like remorse stirred on him. She had taken great risks for him. Of all the women he had known, she had most truly and unselfishly loved him.

Very nearly did he swing the scale in which Olga Loschek had hung her bargain with God—so nearly that in the intervals of affixing his sprawling signature to various documents, he drew a sheet of note paper toward him. Then, with a shrug, he pushed it away. So Olga Loschek lost her bargain.

At dawn the next morning the countess, still pale with illness and burning with fever, went back to the city.

* * * * * * *

"Thus," said the concierge, trying onions over his stove—"thus have they always done. But you have been blind. Rather, you would not see."

Old Adelbert stirred uneasily. "So long as I accept my pension—"

"Why should you not accept your pension? A trifle in exchange for what you gave. For them, who now ill use you, you have gone through life but half a man. But one use they have for us, you and me, my friend—to tax us."

"The taxes are not heavy," quoth old Adelbert.

"There are some who find them so."

A CRIPPLE FOR THREE YEARS

Helpless in Bed With Rheumatism Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

MR. ALEXANDER MUNRO

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"For over three years, I was confined to bed with *Rheumatism*. During that time, I had treatment from a number of doctors, and tried nearly everything I saw advertised to cure Rheumatism, without receiving any benefit.

Finally, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. Before I had used half a box, I noticed an improvement; the pain was not so severe, and the swelling started to go down.

I continued taking this fruit medicine, improving all the time, and now I can walk about two miles and do light chores about the place".

ALEXANDER MUNRO.

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The concierge heaped his guest's plate with onions.

Old Adelbert played with his steel fork "I was a good patriot," he observed nervously, "until they made me otherwise."

"I will make you a better. A patriot is one who is zealous for his country and its welfare. That means much. It means that when the established order is bad for a country, it must be changed. Not that you and I may benefit. God knows, we may not live to benefit. But that Livonia may free her neck from the foot of the oppression and raise her head among nations."

From which it may be seen that old Adelbert had at last joined the revolutionary party, an uneasy and unhappy recruit, it is true, but—a recruit. "If only some half measure would suffice," he said, giving up all pretense of eating. "This talk of rousing the mob, of rioting and violence, I do not like them."

"Then has age turned the blood in your veins to water?" said the concierge contemptuously. "Half measures! Since when has a half measure been useful? Did half measures win in your boasted battles? And what half measures would you propose?"

Old Adelbert sat silent. Now and then, because his mouth was dry, he took a sip of beer from his tankard. The concierge ate, taking huge mouthfuls of onion and bread, and watching his feeble-hearted recruit with appraising eyes. To win him would mean honor, for old Adelbert, decorated for many bravenes, was a power among the veterans. Where he led, others would follow.

"Make no mistake," said Black Humbert cunningly. "We aim at no bloodshed. By peaceful revolution, if possible. The king, being dead, will suffer not even humiliation. Let the royal family scatter where it will. We have no designs on women. The chancellor, however, must die."

"I make no plea for him," said old Adelbert bitterly. "I wrote to him also, when I lost my position, and received no reply. We passed through the same campaigns, as I reminded him, but he did nothing."

"As for the crown prince," observed the concierge, eyeing the old man over the edge of his tankard, "you know our plan for him. He will be cared for as my own child, until we get him beyond the boundaries. Then he will be safely delivered to those who know nothing of his birth. A private fund of the republic will support and educate him."

Old Adelbert's hands twitched. "He is but a child," he said, "but already he knows his rank."

"It will be wise for him to forget it." His tone was ominous. Adelbert glanced up quickly, but the terrorist had seen his error, and masked it with a grin. "Children forget easily," he said, "and by this secret knowledge of yours, old comrade, all can be peacefully done. Until you brought it to me, we were, I confess, fearful that force would be necessary. To admit the rabble to the palace would be dangerous. Mobs go mad at such moments. But now it may be effected with all decency and order!"

"And the plan?"

"I may tell you this." The concierge shoved his plate away and bent over the table. "We have set the day as that of the carnival. On that day all the people are on the streets. Processions are forbidden, but the usual costuming with their corps colors as pompons is allowed. Here and there will be one of us clad in red, a devil, wearing the colors of his satanic majesty. Those will be of our forces, leaders and speech makers. When we assume the crown prince, he will be put into costume until he can be concealed. They will seek, if there be time, the Prince Ferdinand William Otto. Who will suspect a child, wearing some fantastic garb of the carnival?"

"But the king?" inquired old Adelbert in a shaking voice. "How can you set a day, when the king may rally? I thought all hung on the king's death."

The concierge bent closer over the table. "Doctor Weiderman, the king's physician, is one of us," he whispered. "The king lives now only because of stimulants to the heart. His body is already dead. When the stimulants cease, he will die."

Old Adelbert covered his eyes. He had gone too far to retreat now. Driven by brooding and trouble, he had filled himself with the powers of darkness.

He sat silent while the concierge cleared the table, and put the dishes in a pan for his niece to wash. And throughout the evening he said little. At something before midnight he and his host were to set out on a grave mission, nothing less than to visit the committee of ten, and impart the old soldier's discovery. In the interval he sat waiting, and nursing his grievances to keep them warm.

Black Humbert, waiting for the hour to start and filling his tankard repeatedly, grew loquacious. He hinted of past matters in which he had proved his value to the cause. Old Adelbert gathered that, if he had not actually murdered the late crown prince and his wife, he had been closely concerned in it. His thin, old flesh crept with anxiety. It was a bad business, and he could not withdraw.

"We should have had the child, too," boasted the concierge, "and saved much bother. But he had been, unknown to us, sent to the country. A matter of milk, I believe."

"But you say you do not war on children!"

"Bah! A babe of a few months. Furthermore," said the concierge, "I have a nose for the police. I scent a spy, as a dog scents a bone. Who, think you, discovered Haeckel?"

"Haeckel!" Old Adelbert sat upright in his chair.

"Aye, Haeckel, Haeckel the jovial, the schoolmaster. Who but I? I suspected him. He was too fierce. He had no caution. He was what a peaceful citizen may fancy a revolutionist to be. I watched him. He was not brave. He was reckless because he had nothing to fear. And at last I caught him."

Old Adelbert was sitting forward on the edge of his chair, his jaw dropped. "And what then?" he gasped. "He was but a boy. Perhaps you misjudged him. Boys are reckless."

"I caught him," said the concierge. "I have said it. He knew much. He had names, places, even dates. For that matter, he confessed."

"Then he is dead?" quavered old Adelbert.

The concierge shrugged his shoulders. "Of course," he said briefly. "For a time he was kept here, in an upper room. He could have saved himself, if he would. We could have used him. But he turned sulky, refused speech, did not eat. When he was taken away," he added with unction, "he was so weak that he could not walk." He rose and consulted a great silver watch. "We can go now," he said. "The committee likes promptness."

They left together, the one striding out with long steps that were surprisingly light for his size, the other, hanging back a trifle, as one who walks because he must. Old Adelbert, who had loved his king better than his country, was a lagging "patriot" that night. His breath came short and labored. His throat was dry. As they passed the opera, however, he threw his head up. The performance was over, but the great house was still lighted, and in the foyer, strutting about, was his successor. Old Adelbert quickened his steps.

At the edge of the place, near the statue of the queen, they took a car, and so reached the borders of the city. After that they walked far. The scent of the forest, fresh turned by the plough, was in their nostrils. Cattle, turned out after the long winter, grazed or lay in the fields. Through the doors of the open two plodded; old Adelbert struggling through with difficulty, the concierge exhorting him impatiently to haste.

At last the leader paused, and surveyed his surroundings: "Here I must cover your eyes, comrade," he said. "It is a formality all must comply with."

Old Adelbert drew back. "I do not like your rule. I am not as other men. I must see where I go."

"I shall lend you carefully. And, if you fear, I can carry you." He chuckled at his thought, but old Adelbert knew well that he could do it, knew that he was as a child to those mighty arms. He submitted to the bandage, however, with small grace that caused the concierge to smile.

"It hurts your dignity, eh, old rooster!" he said jovially. "Others, of greater dignity, have felt the same. But all ended in the end."

He piloted the veteran among the graves with the ease of familiarity.

He Piloted the Veteran Among the Graves.

Only once he spoke. "Know you whose you are?"

"In a field," said Adelbert, "ploughed."

"Aye, in a field, right enough. But one which sows corruption, and raises nothing until perhaps great St. Gabriel calls in his crop."

Then, realizing the meaning of the mounds over which he trod, old Adelbert crossed himself.

"Only a handful know of this meeting place," boasted the concierge. "I, and a few others. Only we may meet with the committee face to face."

"You must have great influence," observed old Adelbert timidly.

"I control the guilds. He who today can sway labor to his will is powerful; very powerful, comrade. Labor is the great beast which tires of carrying burdens, and is but now learning its strength."

"Aye," said old Adelbert. "Had I been wise, I would have joined a guild. Then I might have kept my place at the opera. As it is, I stood alone, and they put me out."

"You do not stand alone now. Stand by us, and we will support you. The republic will not forget its friends."

Thus heartened, old Adelbert brightened up somewhat. Why should he, an old soldier, sweat at the thought of blood? Great changes required heroic measures. It was because he was old that he feared change. He stumped through the passageway without urging, and stood erect and with shoulders squared while the bandage was removed.

He was rather longer than Olga Loschek had been in comprehending his surroundings. His old eyes at first saw little but the table and its candles in their gruesome holders. But when he saw the committee his heart failed. Here, embodied before him, was everything he had loathed during all his upright and loyal years—anarchy, murder, treason. His face worked. The cords in his neck stood out like strings drawn to the breaking point.

The concierge was speaking. For all his boasting, he was ill at ease. His voice had lost its bravado, and had taken on a fawning note.

"This is the man of whom word was sent to the committee," he said. "I ventured to ask that he be allowed to come here, because he brings information of value."

"Stup forward, comrade," said the leader. "What is your name and occupation?"

Old Adelbert, excellency. As to occupation, for years I was connected with the opera. Twenty years, excellency. Then I grew old, and another—" His voice broke.

"What is the information that brings you here?"

Suddenly old Adelbert wept, terrible tears that forced their way from his fided eyes, and ran down his cheeks. "I cannot, excellencies!" he cried. "I find I cannot."

He collapsed into the chair, and throwing his arms across the table sowed his head on them. His shoulders heaved under his old uniform. The committee stirred, and the concierge caught him brutally by the wrist.

"Up with you!" he said, from clenched teeth. "What stupidity is this? Would you play with death?"

But old Adelbert was beyond fear. He shook his head. "I cannot," he muttered, his face hidden.

Then the concierge stood erect and

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folded his arms across his chest. "He is terrified, that is all," he said. "If the committee wishes, I can tell them of this matter. Later, he can be interrogated."

The leader nodded.

"By chance," said the concierge, "this—this brave veteran"—he glanced contemptuously at the huddled figure in the chair—"has come across an old passage, the one which rumor has said lay under the city wall, and for which we have at different times instituted search."

He paused, to give his words weight. That they were of supreme interest could be told by the craning forward of the committee.

"The entrance is concealed at the base of the old Gate of the Moon. Our friend here followed it, and reports it in good condition. For a mile or thereabouts it follows the line of the destroyed wall. Then it turns and goes to the palace itself."

"Into the palace?"

"By a flight of stairs, inside the wall, to a door in the roof. This door, which was locked, he opened, having carried keys with him. The door he describes as in the tower. As it was night, he could not see clearly, but the roof at that point is flat."

"Stand up, old Adelbert," said the leader sharply. "This that our comrade tells is true?"

(To be continued)

Tricked.

A story is told of Admiral Hall of the British Naval Intelligence Service, which illustrates admirably the simplicity and effectiveness of his methods. A German spy, says the Manchester Guardian, a naval officer masquerading as an American, was known to be trying to return to Germany through London and Holland. The information was indefinite, but the Intelligence Service believed that a passenger who was arriving at a London station was the man. Admiral Hall sent to the station in uniform and questioned the suspect as he left the train. The man had all the necessary papers, however, and his American accent was good. Suddenly the admiral shouted to him in German: "How dare you stand like that when you are speaking to a superior officer!" The suspect straightened his back, his heels clicked, and his hand was held up to the salute before he could control himself. It was then too late, and after the arrest the papers were found. The admiral knew that, if the man were surprised, no exercise of will could prevent him from reacting to an order in the typical manner of a German officer.

Rebecca's View.

Rebecca, age eight, was very proud of her father's rank as a first lieutenant, and grew quite indignant when a neighbor's boy called him "captain." "I'll have you understand that my daddy is not a captain," she said, "he's a lieutenant." "Oh, it doesn't matter," replied the boy, "he is an officer." "Indeed, he is not an officer," she protested. "Yes, dear, a lieutenant is an officer," interrupted Rebecca's mother. "Well," persisted Rebecca, still determined to maintain her daddy's dignity at all cost, "he's not much of an officer."

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CUTTING UP THE PORK

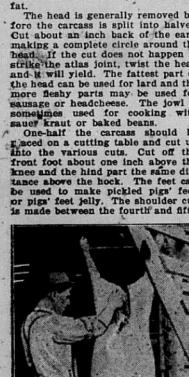
METHODS THAT PROVE MOST SATISFACTORY ON FARM.

Saw Ribs on Each Side of Backbone and Split Carcass Down the Mid Line — Jowl Is Sometimes Used for Cooking With Sauer Kraut or Baked Beans and "Spare Ribs" Make a Most Excellent Dish.

The usual farm method of cutting up a hog is to saw the ribs on each side of the backbone, take out the backbone, and split the carcass down the mid line. The ribs are taken out before the sides are "blocked." Another method is to split with a saw cleaver as near the mid line as possible. Then divide each half into four parts, head, shoulder, middle, and hams. Remove the leaf if this was not done before. Peel the leaf backward with the fingers, starting at the front end. The kidneys are in this fat.

The head is generally removed before the carcass is split into halves. Cut about an inch back of the ears, making a complete circle around the head. If the cut does not happen to strike the atlas joint, twist the head and it will yield. The fattest part of the head can be used for lard and the more fleshy parts may be used for sausage or headcheese. The jowl is sometimes used for cooking with sauer kraut or baked beans.

One-half the carcass should be placed on a cutting table and cut up into the various cuts. Cut off the front foot about one inch above the knee and the hind part the same distance above the hock. The feet can be used to make pickled pigs' feet or pigs' feet jelly. The shoulder cut is made between the fourth and fifth



Hog in Position for Cutting.

ribs. Remove the ribs from the shoulder, also the piece of backbone to which they are attached. Cut close to the ribs in removing them so as to leave as much meat on the shoulder as possible. These are "spare ribs" and make an excellent dish when fried or baked. If only a small amount of cured meat is desired, the top of the shoulder may be cut off about one-third the distance from the top and parallel to it. The fat of the shoulder top may be used for lard and the lean meat for steak or roasts. It should be trimmed up smoothly. The fat trimmings should be used for lard and the lean trimmings for sausage.

The ham is removed from the middle by cutting just back of the rise in the backbone. Cut from the flank toward the root of the tail at an angle of about 45 degrees. Loin meat is thus saved which would otherwise be trimmed off the ham and used for sausage. Remove the ribs from the side, cutting as close to the ribs as possible. The loin and fatback are cuts off in one piece, cut parallel with the back just below the tenderloin muscle on the rear part of the middle. Remove the fat on the top of the loin, but do not cut into the loin meat. The lean meat is used for chops or roasts and the fat back for lard. The remainder of the middle should then be trimmed for bacon. If it is a very large side it may be cut in two pieces. Trim all sides and edges as square as possible.

All rough and hanging pieces of meat should be trimmed from the ham. The ham should then be trimmed smoothly, exposing as little lean meat as possible, because the curing hardens it. All lean trimmings should be saved for sausage and fat trimmings for lard. The other half of the carcass should be cut up in similar fashion.

After the carcass has been cut up and the pieces are trimmed and shaped properly for the curing process, there are considerable pieces of lean meat, fat meat, and fat which can be used for making sausage and lard. The fat should be separated from the lean and used for lard. The meat should be cut into convenient pieces to pass through the grinder.

Horses for Belgians.

Eugene Pootsmans, father of the Belgian Consul at Regina, has been appointed by Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Agriculture, to inquire into the prospects of developing the Belgian market for Saskatchewan horses. Mr. Pootmans is one of the best known men in the Belgian export business. He has had long experience in the purchase, sale and shipment of agricultural horses both in Belgium and on this side of the Atlantic prior to the outbreak of the war.

Be Cautious of Tame Bull.

If there is any bull in the world we need to look out for it is the one that seems "tame" and good natured. These are the ones that take us unawares and perhaps bring us to an untimely end.

Fooling the Hens.

Prof. T. R. Johnson, of Purdue University, after elaborate experiments, has discovered that artificial heat nature in the matter of producing eggs. By the use of electric lights in the experimental hen houses, the hens have been made to materially increase their laying. According to the report, two pens of thirty-five white leghorn hens are being fed the same ration. They are kept as near alike as possible, and have practically the same laying abilities. One lot have their lights turned on and going to roost with the other chickens on the University farm. The other lot are kept working longer with an electric light, which burns from 6 o'clock in the morning until the light of day is at hand. The lights are turned on again about 4 o'clock and allowed to run until about 9 o'clock in the evening. This causes the chickens to rise earlier and work later.

The experiment started November 1, and in the first thirty days the birds in the lighted pen produced 503 eggs, while the short day advocates laid only 352 eggs. A pen of twenty-five Barred Rocks responded to the electric lights within ten days. They were started November 18, laying only five eggs that day. On November 27 they produced twenty eggs, and have been going at that pace since.

Deep-rooted Crops.

Sweet clover is regarded as being particularly adaptable as a deep-rooted crop, and has also been used successfully in building up the fertility of run-down soils. Some Ohio farmers are now following a rotation of wheat and sweet clover, the sweet clover being seeded in the early spring like the common clovers, and allowed to grow up for pasture during the late fall after the wheat has been harvested. Sometimes a crop of hay is cut from this growth, although it is generally harvested for hay the next season and pastured until August, when the ground is again ploughed for wheat. This rotation is being used on some of the hilly Ohio lands with good results.

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(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WINTER wheat is one of the great cash crops of Ontario. Experience found by farm surveys in the United States and Canada that in very many instances, even in the live stock districts, cash crops can frequently be grown to great advantage. Ontario is an important producer of winter wheat, especially of the white varieties which yield well and bring good prices for pastry, breakfast foods, etc.

Winter wheat can be grown satisfactorily on a variety of soils. It thrives particularly well, however, on a rich loam containing a considerable amount of vegetable matter. This crop fills an important place in the rotation and generally thrives well after beans, peas, and especially after a clover sod or a late summer fallow.

In experiments conducted at Guelph the winter wheat which has been sown about the end of August or in the first week of September has given the most satisfactory results. If the land is in especially good condition, as in the case of a summer fallow, the seeding might be delayed a little later. In saying winter wheat it is important to use large, plump, sound, well matured seed of strong vitality at the rate of about six pecks per acre on average soil.

The Dawson's Golden Chaff has been the popular winter wheat of Ontario for a number of years past. It is very stiff in the straw and usually furnishes a high yield per acre. A new variety called the O. A. C. No. 104, originated at the Ontario Agricultural College from a cross of the Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Bulgarian, is very promising. For the past six years it has produced an annual average yield of grain per acre of 45 bushels, while the Dawson's Golden Chaff for the same period has produced 40.8 bushels and the Bulgarian 37.5 bushels. It has also taken the lead over Ontario in the co-operative experiments in each of the past two years. This variety will again be distributed in the fall of the present year for co-operative experiments over Ontario to be tested with our two well-known varieties in plots one rod wide by two rods long. Those wishing to conduct this experiment should apply to the Secretary of Co-operative Experiments in Agriculture, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Guelph.

The Importance of Storing All Harvesting Tools and Machinery After Use.

The importance of storing all harvesting tools and machinery after use is an economic factor still to be realized by a very large percentage of farmers. To this matter lies a part of the farmer towards the proper care and management of his farm equipment is due in a large measure to the lack of appreciation of the fact that tools and machines cannot give maximum of efficiency if often allowed to become coated with dirt and rust.

The first requisite in this direction is to properly house the tools. This above all is the most important. It is needless to show the rapid deterioration of steel, iron, wood, canvas, or anything that goes into the construction of farm machines, when they are out of doors and exposed to the elements. Of course, the factors conditioning their life and working efficiency are corrosion of the metals entering into their construction, due to atmospheric actions; the disintegration of the paint and varnishes from the same cause, and the decay of the wooden parts due to heat and moisture. There is, however, no reliable data available that will give us the coefficient of corrosion, but every farmer is aware that the moldboard of a plough subjected to dewy nights or damp weather conditions for a few nights will so rust the bright moldboard as to pit its surface that it requires several rounds of the field to bring it back to good working condition. Such a hard metal is undoubtedly much slower to corrode than either cast or wrought iron, hence machines and tools left out exposed to all kinds of weather, the bearings and working parts of machinery and the cutting edges of tools will become so badly affected with rust as to render new parts necessary in the machines and good grinding and honeing of the tools to put them in workable condition.

The question of good and efficient management of machinery is an important one to the farmer. If he only could be made to realize the amount of hard cash he loses through his indifference and neglect of them. What farmer would not protest most vigorous terms if he were told when purchasing his binder, say for $150, that its life would be about three days — a competent authority estimates its average life to be twenty-four days used for six days in a year. Yet, through the same farmer's carelessness and indifference, a machine built to last at least twenty years is reduced to, say at most, five years.

At the present time there are many reasons why farmers should take good care of their equipment. One is the actual shortage of machines, and the other the saving in dollars in getting the most possible out of a machine before sending it to the junk heap.—Prof. John Evans, O. A. College, Guelph.

Clean Hen-house Windows.

Always remember that the rays of the sun are the cheapest and best life-givers and purifiers, and that they will kill all germs which they touch. Therefore, keep the windows clean so that the sun can shine in.

Mills In Poland.

Textile mills at Lodis, Poland, are reported by the British Economic Commission to be comparatively undamaged, and capable of production almost immediately, if supplies of cotton were obtainable.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN 5 SHEETS OF STICKY PAPER

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THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Some Hints for Amateurs as Well as Farmers.

Root crops, such as beets, carrots and parsnips, should be carefully weeded and thinned while the plants are still small. Parsnips should be thinned to about four inches apart; Swede turnips six to eight inches. Carrots may be thinned to one inch apart, and, when large enough to use, alternate roots pulled, leaving the remainder about two inches apart, says an Experimental Farms bulletin. Garden beets may be similarly handled, but the final distance in this case should be about four inches. As beet tops make a very delicious early green vegetable, thinning should be done so that these tops may grow to a usable size. The soil should be kept cultivated and never allowed to get on the harden. This is particularly true with peas and beans if a tender, succulent crop is desired. Beans, however, should not be cultivated when moist with either rain or dew, as the plants, if injured under these conditions, are particularly subject to rust (the spores of this disease developing in the injured tissues).

Corn that has been sown in hills should be thinned to three or four plants to a hill, if the hills are two to two and a half feet apart. Cabbage and cauliflower plants require eighteen to twenty inches of space to each plant in the row, and the rows should be two and a half feet apart. The soil should be kept well hoed to conserve the moisture and encourage rapid growth. Where space is limited tomatoes may be grown in rows three feet apart and the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows and tied up to stakes. Corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, pumpkins and melons all grow best on a light, warm soil. Five or six cucumber plants may be grown in a hill, the hills spaced about three feet apart; squash and pumpkin three or four plants in a hill and the hills six to eight feet apart. Where the soil is rich and warm and space limited, hills of cucumber, squash and pumpkin may be planted between alternate rows of corn.

Potatoes should be thoroughly cultivated to conserve all possible moisture; "ridging up" also supplies the rubers with loose soil in which to develop. However, in cases where there is a light summer rainfall, level cultivation will conserve the soil moisture somewhat more satisfactorily. Spraying should not be delayed until there are signs of injury from the well-known potato blight, or from one of the many potato diseases. Paris green and arsenate of lead have been found very satisfactory for killing the beetle and can be applied at the rate of one ounce of Paris green to four gallons of water, adding an ounce of lime to neutralize any free arsenic present. Arsenate of lead adheres better to the foliage than Paris green and may be applied at the rate of one ounce to a gallon of water, if the paste form is used, or one ounce to two gallons if the powdered form is employed. Bordeaux mixture may be made up in small quantities in the following manner, employing wooden pails for mixing the spray. In each gallon of water dissolve two ounces of copper sulphate (bluestone), slake one pound and a half of quick lime (unslaked lime) in one gallon of water, stir thoroughly and then add one pint of the lime water for each gallon containing the two ounces of dissolved bluestone.

Soldiers on Land.

In a recent announcement Mr. W. J. Black, president of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, discloses the fact that no fewer than 17,000 soldiers and ex-soldiers have made application for farm lands in Canada. This is a most gratifying bit of information, and exactly the reassuring news that is most welcome at a time when strikes and rumors of strikes fill the air, and when all men of but an earnest desire to get down to work is most in evidence. The future of Canada lies on the land, as in the past its mainstay has been the land, and a sane readjustment of prevailing unrest hinges directly and indirectly upon the attitude of the majority of the people toward agricultural issues and problems. As servants, members of Commons and committees and bank managers declare, the crying need is greater production. That is good, so far as it goes. It is too bad that they cannot see that behind greater production lies cheaper and more profitable production, and that this, again, rests entirely upon the matter of labor supply. An agricultural people, in the greatest sense, such as Canadians were in former days, and must be again, is a contented and a law-abiding people, and in direct proportion to the success of such efforts as those of Mr. Black and his board will be the decline in national unrest and the disappearance of those artificialities that to-day make real living almost an impossibility.

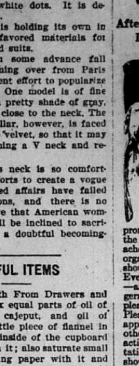
Guard Swine from Disease.

If you want to keep your hogs from death by a disease with a long name but a sure outcome—hemorrhagicillous—see that they are kept in sanitary surroundings; clean out the manure daily; fill up mud puddles; remove old wooden floors and troughs; keep healthy pigs from diseased animals; use reliable disinfectants freely; apply lime to pens and lots.

General Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan contributed $21,336, or a little more than half of the whole amount of the Agricultural Relief of the Allies fund. The amount contributed by all the Provinces of Canada is: Ontario, $8,275; Quebec, $1,266; New Brunswick, $1,910; Nova Scotia, $968; Prince Edward Island, 13,355; Manitoba, $7,131; Saskatchewan, $21,336; Alberta, $223; British Columbia, $75.

NEEDLEWORK AND ORGANDIE



© Western Newspaper Union

Needlework and organdie are combatants for summer popularity, but when they go hand in hand the result is noticeable. This frock is of yellow organdie with rows of little yellow garden roses embroidered on the skirt, sleeves and vestee.

MAKE COOL LOOKING FROCKS

Silk and Cotton Voile Are Summery in Appearance and Give Pleasure to Wearer.

Summer brings the usual demand for cool looking dresses developed in georgette, cotton and silk voile, gingham, swiss or challis. The latter fabric is shown in very dainty patterns and may be used to make serviceable frocks of the semi-tailored type. Bands of ribbon, pipings of satin and shallar trimming touches have the preference. Many rows of stitching also are used to good effect on challis dresses.

Dresses of cotton voile are decidedly summery in appearance, but not quite so desirable for general wear as those made of the lovely printed silk voiles that are having such a vogue this season. A frock of printed silk voile may be used for either afternoon or evening, is generally becoming, and a frock of this material is rather inexpensive, as no applied trimming is required. Often the foundation for such a frock will be of plain colored material, giving a pretty note of contrast. The sash or belt may be of plain satin or taffeta.

The dotted swiss especially favored this season has background of black or color with white dots. It is decidedly effective.

Navy taffeta is holding its own in the lineup of favored materials for both dresses and suits.

Judging from some advance fall frocks now coming over from Paris there is an evident effort to popularize the high collar. One model is of fine wool jersey in a pretty shade of gray, made to button close to the neck. The inside of the collar, however, is faced with a rich blue velvet, so that it may be opened, forming a V neck and revers.

The collarless neck is so comfortable that all efforts to create a vogue for high collared affairs have failed for many seasons, and there is no reason to believe that American women this year will be inclined to sacrifice comfort to a doubtful becomingness.

USEFUL ITEMS

To Keep Moth From Drawers and Cupboards.—Use equal parts of oil of cedar, oil of cajeput, and oil of cloves, dip a little piece of flannel in it and rub the inside of the cupboard or drawers with it; also saturate small pieces of blotting paper with it and place amongst the furs or woolens. Of course care must be taken that the oil does not come in contact with any dainty material that would easily mark.

To Clean Brown Shoes and Boots.—Rub over with flannel dipped in methylated spirit, then put on the boot cream and leave all night, then polish with a soft duster and a velvet pad.

Brown boots may be blackened by rubbing them first with cut raw potato—go into every crack and corner, then rub well over with good black boot polish; rub it well in. Set aside for a day, then rub blacking in, and polish in usual way.

In severe paroxysms of coughing a tablespoonful of glycerin in a glass of hot milk will give almost instantaneous relief.

Silk Jersey.

It is said that white silk jersey will be much worn for sport use this summer. Bright-colored blouses will be affected with white for the skirt.

FALL SKIRTS ALSO NARROW

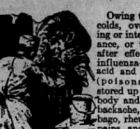
Advance Models From Paris Follow Spring Style, Despite the Ruling in America.

Already a little foreword regarding fall styles has come from Paris. The skirts of these advance models are as narrow as those of the present season and fully as short as the skirts Paris approved for spring in opposition to the American ruling for long skirts.

The coats of the models now being offered as a suggestion for the new fall style development show a decided tendency to run to short-waisted effects. This may be an indication that the empire waistline is to be favored in some of the apparel shown this fall and winter. This is, however, pure guesswork, as the dresses that have come over from the other side with these shortwaisted suits are not on empire lines, and all the separate coats shown have normal waistline, belted loosely.

Wash The Kidneys!

After Bad Colds or Influenza Look to Kidneys and Bladder!



Owing to bad colds, over-eating, high living, dissipance, or to the after effects of influenza—uric acid and toxins (poisons) are stored up in the body and cause backache, lumbago, rheumatic pains and stiff joints.

It is most essential that treatment be directed towards prompt casting out of the poisons from the body which cause these pains and aches. This means that the excretory organs—(the bowels, skin and kidneys)—should be excited to their best efforts. Every one should clean house—externally—and thus protect one's self from many germ diseases, by taking castor oil or a pleasant laxative such as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are made of Mayapple, aloes and jalap. Take these every other day. This will excite efficient bowel action. If you suffer from backache, irritation of the bladder and the kidneys, shown by the frequent calls to get out of bed at night, considerable sediment in the water, brick-dust deposit, perhaps headache in the morning, you should obtain at the drug store "Anuric" (antiuric acid), first put up by Dr. Pierce.

To build up the strength and improve the blood, take an iron tonic such as "Irontic," manufactured by Dr. Pierce, to be had in tablets at drug stores, or some good herbal tonic such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made from wild roots and barks without alcohol, and put up in tablets or liquid.

Jumbo.

Jumbo was seen by Sir Samuel Baker, the famous African traveler, in 1861. The elephant, which was then only about four feet high, was in the possession of some Arabs who sold him to an animal collector, who in turn sold him to the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris. In 1865 Jumbo was sold to the London Zoological Society, where he soon became a great favorite. Every day he was brought out in the gardens and exercised with a load of boys and girls on his back. At last it was rumored that he had developed a bad temper, and his keepers were afraid that he would injure somebody. When P. T. Barnum heard this he offered $10,000 for Jumbo. The offer was accepted. When the sale became known a great outcry was raised in London, the newspapers and the public protesting against it. Offers were made to buy Jumbo back, but Mr. Barnum insisted upon taking him to the United States. In 1882 Jumbo arrived in New York and was dragged through Broadway in a great box to which were attached sixteen horses. He continued to be a great feature of the Barnum Circus until September 13, 1885, when he was put out of existence by a freight train at St. Thomas, Ont. He was crossing the track when the engine struck him, and he never lived to see his only fifteen minutes. He was about 26 years old when killed, and was not thought to have attained his full size. He was then eleven feet two inches high at the shoulders and weighed six and one-half tons. His trunk was seven feet four inches long, and his tusks one foot three and one-half inches in circumference.

Actual Experience

The Ontario Temperance Act is Emptying Ontario's Jails

Jail Commitments Before and After Passage of the Act.

	ALL CRIMES	DRUNKENNESS
	1915—20,337	1915—6,235
	1918—13,242	1918—2,595

From Annual Reports of Inspectors of Prisons 1915 and 1918, and Schedule H. Report of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario for the year 1918.

ONTARIO'S experience with prohibition under the Ontario Temperance Act since September 16, 1916, has been all the argument any fair-minded man or woman wants, to prove that the Act should neither be repealed nor weakened by Amendments.

Jail Commitments for crimes and offences of all kinds have decreased more than one-third since 1915.

Jail Commitments for drunkenness alone decreased from 6,235 in 1915, the year preceding the Act, to 2,595 in 1918.

Jail Commitments for drunkenness decreased despite the fact that the Act makes drunkenness in public places a "prima facie" offence, punishable by fine or imprisonment, whether accompanied by "disorderliness" or not. A drunken man on the street has become a rare sight.

The number of commitments for drunkenness in Ontario in 1918 was the lowest in seventeen years, although the population of the Province increased by over 500,000.

Some jails received no drunkards in 1918 at all. Others show well nigh unbelievable decreases, notably in the cities and larger towns.

Do you want to see the taste for alcoholic beverages revived, and the population of Ontario's prisons, jails and lock-ups restored?

If you are convinced that drunkenness is undesirable in this Province mark X in the "No" column after each question.

"No!"—Four Times—"No!"

Each and every one of the four questions on the ballot paper in this Referendum must be answered or your ballot is "spoiled." And unless you mark X after each question in the "No" column, the Ontario Temperance Act will be spoiled, and years of Temperance progress lost.

Ontario Referendum Committee

JOHN MACDONALD, *Chairman* — D. A. DUNLAP, *Treasurer* — ANDREW S. GRANT, *Vice Chairman and Secretary*

(1001 Excelsior Life Bldg, Toronto)

83

Gray Hair and Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hair dressing. Is not a dye. Conserve sized bottle at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N.J.

s-27

This Week

A FULL LINE OF—
Jam Jams, Ginger Snaps, etc

ALSO—
Puffed Wheat, Puffed Rice, Grape Nuts, Shredded Wheat, Corn Flakes, Krumbles.

CAMPERS' SUPPLIES.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

FOR THE RETURNED SOLDIER

We have placed in stock the special

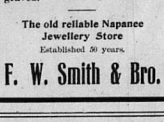
Waltham and Elgin Watch

adapted to the returned soldier who goes back to civilian life—these watches we find are most appreciated by the returned men—of course they are fully guaranteed and suitably engraved.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

HOW TO KEEP THE BABY FROM WORRYING IN HOT WEATHER



PUSSY-FOOT Shoes for Baby
REGISTERED PATENTED TRADE MARK

Buy a pair of PUSSY FOOT Slippers or Boots —at—

WEISS BROS.
NAPANEE and TRENTON

SHOE REPAIRING

WE HAVE TO SMILE

when people come here with old shoes which they doubtingly leave to our tender mercies and depart. We have to smile again when they come back and see how our shoe repairing has transformed their old shoes practically into new footwear. They never doubt again. Neither will you if you test our skill with some of your worn shoes.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

THE NORMILE GROCERY

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

The Very Best in

GROCERIES

Fresh Meats of all kinds.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.
Successors to The Beverly McDonaldCo.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

White Ivory toilet articles, the newest goods at prices less than you would pay elsewhere.
M. PIZZARIELLO,
Market Square.

Popular sheet music, magazines etc., at NIXON'S.

Mr. Manson Stevens has purchased a Fulton truck to use in his business.

Mrs. Robt. Frizzell has sold her home on Thomas street to Mr. Geo. Kirkpatrick.

Dr. Bell's Veterinary Wonder and all Dr. Bell's Veterinary remedies, for sale at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

Mr. Fred A. Perry has purchased the balance of the Rathbun farm at Deseronto, making a 500 acre farm all in one block.

See the Gurney Oxford Range and learn its merits. Every stove guaranteed. For sale at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Horace Traubel, who, with Thomas B. Harned, was Literary Executor of Walt Whitman, died on Monday morning at Bon Echo.

International Plow Tractors, 8975, Titan Tractors, 81050, Henman Milkers, can instal them at once. Preston Steel Posts, 48c. each.
38-c-p SPENCER & SON.

It does not always pay to act smart. For pushing over and breaking one of the "silent policemen" on Dundas street, a Kingston auto driver paid into the exchequer the sum of $19.00.

Ask for Lord Baltimore linen writing paper by the pound, the best quality and most economical paper to buy. For sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens.

Honorable Dr. Beland will formally open Picton Fair at eight p.m., Wednesday, and at eight-thirty will give an address in Picton Armouries.

From 12000 to 15000 people attended the fair this year, but the 32 acres of beautiful park easily accommodated the crowd and will some contemplated improvements and time to clean up the grounds. Napanee will possess the finest fair grounds in Ontario, outside of one or two large cities.

Kodak Work, Developing and printing a specialty—not amateur work—Try my film for good results. Bring them in and take home real pictures. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive prompt attention. Regular prices Terms, cash with order.
Mrs. R. Shipman,
John Street, two doors south of Express Printing House.

Marsden Kemp, specialist in piano treatment and tuning, will be in Napanee again in a very short time. Mr. Kemp's training in the finer branches of construction as well as tuning in the factories of Kingston, Toronto, Rochester, New York, is not excelled by anyone in his professon and all pianos receive his best attention. Orders at Wallace's Drug Store.

Get an Auto Strop Safety Razor on the thirty day free trial plan, if not perfectly satisfied in that time we will refund your money. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

While coming to Napanee on Tuesday, Mr. Arch Close, Ernesttown, with his wife and daughter-in-law met with a serious accident. At Storms' Corners Mr. Close's car headed for the ditch Mr. Close turned it sharply back on to the road, when the car skidded and a tire came off, the car turning over and over. Mr. and Mrs. Close were seriously injured and were taken to Kingston General Hospital on Wednesday. Their daughter-in-law escaped with slight injuries. The car was badly smashed.

Lovers of good baseball will see a good game between Napanee and Picton at Picton, Fair on Wednesday, the 17th inst. And another good one between Trenton and Picton on Thursday, the 18th. These games, in addition to the Horse Races, Hardy, the High Wire artist, the Wonders of the Midway, and the splendid exhibits of Fine Arts, School Children's Work, Dairy Products, Vegetables and Horses Cattle and Sheep, will make it well worth while for you to take in the Str. Brockville's delightful excursions to Picton on the above dates.

—o—

Na-Dru-co Tasteless Cod Liver Oil, builds up the system and prevents colds and Flu. Sold only at NIXON'S.

—o—

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Bring your Foot Troubles here

and have your feet scientifically fitted with the proper appliances to prevent

Fallen Arches, Callouses, Bunions, Etc.

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.

Don't say you can't get it in Napanee, until you try Wallace's We keep everything usually found in a first-class drug store. WALLACE'S Napanee's leading Drug Store.

PERSONALS

Mr. W. D. Hunter spent a few days this week in Syracuse.

Miss Curran, of Orillia, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. B. Curran.

Miss Diana Miller spent the week-end in Kingston, the guest of Miss Helen Trickey.

Rev. R. T. Chapin, B.A., returned to Toronto on Monday, after spending his holidays in Napanee and vicinity.

Mrs. McConachie is visiting her sons in Hamilton and Toronto.

Misses Helen and Elizabeth VanLuven went to Chicago on Wednesday for further study of the piano and violin.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurley, Walhalla, are spending a few days with their cousin, Miss Lee, Bridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Holden, Miss Gertrude Holden and Mrs. J. L. Wright, of Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. VanLuven on Friday last.

Senator Webster, of Brockville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes for Fair days.

Mrs. S. R. Miller left on Monday for a month's visit to her son and brothers in St. John, N. B.

Mr. Harry Pybus spent a few days at the Toronto Fair last week.

Miss Stevenson, Picton, is the guest of Mrs. Harry Johnston, South Fredericksburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, and Miss Lulu Mailey, Massena, N. Y., were guests of Mr and Mrs. E. J. Pollard a couple of days this week.

Mr. Fred Derry, of the C. E. F., Texas, is visiting his brother, Mr. J. H. S. Derry, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Scovell, Kingston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson during the Fair.

Miss Estella Lucas of Empey Hill has returned home after a two months' visit with relatives and friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Hazel Lucas, of Empey Hill, spent the week-end with her cousins, Roy and Clarence Pennell Palace Road.

Miss Jessie Hawley went to Kingston General Hospital on Sunday, and was immediately operated on for appendicitis.

Miss Maysie Madole has returned from a ten days' visit with her cousin, Miss Marion Sexsmith, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Lowry and daughter and son-in-law, Ackron, Ohio, motored to Napanee this week, and spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. Hugh Lowry.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Foltz and Miss Helen Foltz, Belleville, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Walsh.

Miss Juanita Thompson has returned to Napanee after spending the holidays with her parents in Toronto.

Mrs. Sidney Lucas returned home on Thursday, after a few days' visit with relatives in Watertown, N. Y., Brownville, N. Y. and Pear Point, N. Y., and took in the Watertown Fall Fair. Mr. Clarence Lucas and Mr. Juen Frawley accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin, Moscow, will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage and be at home to their many friends on Wednesday, Sept. 24th, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Leonard Martin. Afternoon 2.30 to 5, evening, 7.30 to 10.

—o—

BIRTHS

Sagar—At South Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, Sept. 7th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sagar, a daughter, stillborn.

—o—

MARRIAGES

Beak—Bumhower—At Trinity Parsonage, on Monday, Aug. 4th, 1919, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, Chas. E. Beak and Evelyn Bumhower, both of Napanee.

Clark—McAllister—At Napanee on Wednesday, August 27th, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, John N. Clark, of Utica, N. Y., and Nellie M. McAllister, of Kingston, Ont.

Cummings—Cummings — At Trinity Parsonage, on Saturday, Aug 2nd, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, M. P. Cummings, of Tweed, and Cora M. Cummings, of Newburgh.

Files—Hayes—At Trinity Parsonage, on Saturday, Sept. 6th, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, Reginald Files of Newburgh, to Laura Hayes, of Sheffield Township.

Selman—Abrams—At Trinity Parsonage, on Monday, Aug. 13th, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, Calvin Selman, of Tamworth, to Mary E. Abrams, of Erinsville.

—o—

DEATHS

Day—At Ernesttown, on Monday, Sept. 8th, 1919, at the residence of Mr. John Spafford, Hester B. Day, aged 82 years.

—o—

DENBIGH.

Albert Weinecke arrived home from England a few days ago. He was the last of the young men from here who served overseas to return home.

Arthur Crankshaw, now of Wolfe Island, spent a few days here on business and called on a few of his local friends and former neighbors.

Mrs. Jas. Clark and children, of Ottawa, who enjoyed an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Both, have returned to the capital. Her sister, Mrs. R. Jackson, of Cloyne, also spent a few days here visiting her old home.

Rev. G. A. Zimmer, of Rankin, conducted missionary services in the Lutheran church last Sunday forenoon and evening, while Revs. C. F. Christiansen and J. Alberti, of Gads Hill, conducted similar services in the Lutheran church in Raglan.

Miss Gladys Stein, who enjoyed a visit with relatives in Ottawa, after the summer school at Sharbot Lake closed, left for Palmer Rapids, where she is engaged in teaching school.

Mr. R. Mayer and daughter, Susan, of Philadelphia, Pa., who were for two weeks welcome guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. Stein, spent a few days at Bon Echo, before returning to their home in U. S. Dominion. This was the sixth and we hope not the last summer visit Mr. Mayer, with some other members of his family made to his Denbigh friends.

Doing one thing excellently is a talent which surpasses that of doing many things ordinarily.

We receive many Mail Orders because we embody "excellence" in every part of the transaction from the receiving of your order to the shipping of your goods.

Try us the next time you want.

THE ROBINSON CO., Limited, Napanee.

Luxurious New Fall Modes

Embodying Fashion's Latest Decrees

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS, WAISTS.

A profusion of captivating New Dresses, marked by their rare grace and usefulness, have found their way to our dress cabinets. Interesting details are smart tunics, drapes, trimmings of laces, beads and colored traceries.

WOOL JERSEY DRESSES

Specially priced from **$26.50 to $55.00.** Colors of Bark, Taupe, Copen, Brown, Mauve.

Distinctive and highly serviceable is this new dress of Navy Botany Serge, with its artistically draped skirt gathered at bottom. The new shoe string embroidery is applied in a very novel and interesting manner. Size 36, priced **$65.00.**

SMART NEW SUITS

PRICED FROM $45.00 TO $75.00.

Of irresistible smartness are these superb new Fall suits with their considerably lengthened jackets, smart ripples, snug shoulders and comfortable skirts. They reveal strikingly new treatments in ornamentation of silk embroidery, stitchery and and multitudes of buttons. Each model is tailored and finished with irreproachable correctness.

CLEVERLY STYLED DRESSES IN SERGE

Specially priced from **$14.50 to $65.00.** Colors of Navy, Black, Brown, Green, Grape.

For the social hour is a rich appearing gown in Brown Satin and Georgette. The bodice is beautifully embroidered in beads. A vest is of Georgette Crepe, while the collar is in satin with beaded corners. The skirt has an overskirt of Georgette Crepe, which is finished with satin bands **Priced $52.50.**

NEW FALL COATS

PRICED FROM $25.00 TO $75.00.

A comprehensive collection of handsome new coats for Fall in a wealth of smart models are expressive of charm and youth. Embraced are graceful straight lines and snappy belted woodels exhibiting variations in collars and pockets that leave nothing to be desired. Some are accentuated with large collars and cuffs of fur peltries.

Napanee set back its time pieces (one hour) Sunday, Sept. 7th, at midnight.
Our Store will open and close on the town time.

THE ROBINSON CO., Ltd.

Our Fur Dept. is Now Open!

with a magnificient assemblage of new Scarfs, Stoles, Capes and Fur Coats,

Featuring the very latest Fur Modes for the approaching season.

SEPARATE SCARFS are procurable in such desirable luxurous peltries as Beaver, Hudson Seal, Opossum, Coon, Isabelle, Fox, Taupe Wolfe.

IN MATCHED SETS Milady may choose beautifully styled furs in Sable, Mink, Lamb, Bear, Ermine, Seal, Dyed Coon, Fox and Wolfe.

IN COATS, Hudson Seal is again the favorite by long odds. A pleasing innovation this season is introduced in the coat of 30 inches. Many seal coats are trimmed with Beaver, Sable, Squirrel and Opossum.

A GUARANTEE of permanent satisfaction goes with every sale. We invite you to look over our stock—compare our styles and values. We excel in quality, service and value.

About Your Fall Corsets!

New Shipment Just In

Nemo. Gossard. Crompton. D. & A.

A properly fitting corset is an asset to any woman and every woman has the right to buy only those corsets which are **"Just right"** and that includes correct lines, comfort and service.

Somewhere in our stock you will find a style, a size, a corset that is your ideal at a reasonable price.

It is our business to assist you in every possible way in selecting your corsets and to that end we place a graduate Corsetiere at your service, free of charge.

We sell "Gossard" only in front lacing corsets. Insist on having the first pair fitted. We have the style, number and size of the last Gossard which you bought.

IT IS TIME TO THINK OF FALL MILLINERY

Possibly there is no other item in a woman's wardrobe which receives as much attention as her hat.

This Fall Season will find us completely equipped to render unexcelled service to our patrons as far as market and strike conditions will allow.

Our staff has returned, people are choosing smart ready-to-wear hats and sailors to put right on ; but no matter how important your requirements we can serve you.

ROBINSON'S, THE HOME OF EXPERT SERVICE

ROLLER BLINDS

Before the invention of the Shade Roller, our grandmothers used paper blinds tacked on the window frames and rolled up by hand, tied with a string in the centre of the window, unsightly looking things at the best and short lived at that. Contrast that with our present day artistic Roller Shades, convenient, durable, waterproof, easily cleaned and an adornment to any window. No house is completely furnished without good Roller Shades. Everybody sees your windows. The window fixtures are the most important decoration of the house. The variety of colors produced at present ought to satisfy the most fastidious. We have in stock a complete range of the staple colors and sizes. Extra large sizes and fancy shadings we can get from the factory on short notice. Ask our Carpet Man to show some of the new colors.

ENGLISH TAPESTRIES

The ideal material for upholstering furniture such as Chairs, Davenports and Sofas. Makes old furniture look as good as new, and with the present price of furniture it is good economy to renew your old furniture. The prices are **$2.50, $4.50, $5.50 and $6.50** per yard, 50 inches wide. The manufacturers are producing beautiful designs this season.

BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS